

One MiG Reported Hit

Israeli, Egyptian Jets Battle Over Canal During Bomb Raid

TEL AVIV, March 18 (UPI)—Israeli jets fought off Egyptian interceptors today to blast military targets along the Suez Canal for more than three hours, a military spokesman said.

Israeli pilots reported their cannon fire ripped into one Egyptian interceptor, but they did not see it crash.

The Egyptian interceptors broke off the dogfight and fled while the Israeli planes, which swept in to attack central and southern sector canal targets at 11 a.m., kept pounding away until 2:15 p.m., the spokesman said.

An hour later, Israeli jets roared in again to give central sector Egyptian installations another 15-minute pounding.

No Challenge

This time, no Egyptian interceptors rose to challenge them, the spokesman said.

In Cairo, a military spokesman said Egyptian MiGs today intercepted and repelled raiding Israeli jets in two dogfights over the

A New Regime In Liechtenstein

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, March 18 (Reuters).—A new government took office here today in this tiny principality's first change of ruling party in 42 years.

The new premier is Alfred Hilbe, leader of the Fatherland Union party, which won eight of the 15 seats in the state parliament in the general election Feb. 1.

Since 1928, Liechtenstein's 18,000 inhabitants had been ruled by a coalition headed by the Progressive Citizens' party, with the Fatherland Union as junior partner. Now the roles are reversed.

Erfurt Waits For Brandt

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of Mr. Brandt to another historical marker—that of the Social Democratic "Erfurt Program," adopted in 1891 here. The Erfurt daily Das Volk pointed out that the program was the last revolutionary one ever adopted by German Social Democrats—implying that the party of Mr. Brandt has long since strayed from the correct path and at the same time underlining the present schism of Communists and Social Democrats.

"No Illusions"

"For us it will be just another day," said an Erfurt newspaper editor. "The people here know what's up. They have no illusions. The authorities here were plainly determined to make sure that the chief visitor, Chancellor Brandt, will have none, either, about the aim of the East German negotiating team."

On the square through which Mr. Brandt will pass, a red flag with white lettering, proclaims: "Sovereign Recognition of the German Democratic Republic is Inescapable."

Hammering home the East German negotiating position in an interview with French television yesterday, East German Communist party leader Walter Ulbricht declared:

"We want an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence to arise between the GDR and the Federal Republic of [West] Germany as exists between other states with differing social systems. That requires that the Federal Republic and the GDR recognize each other as sovereign."

The East German leader appeared to hold open the possibility for a return round of talks when he said:

"We can only wish the talks success when they serve as the take-off point for further negotiations over a treaty for mutual relations of a non-discriminatory nature."

Sports Parley Asked

EAST BERLIN, March 18 (Reuters).—The East German Sport Federation has proposed negotiations with its West German counterpart on a treaty regulating relations between the two federations, the official East German press agency ADN reported yesterday.

ADN said that East German Sport Federation president Manfred Ewald had written to Willi Daume suggesting the talks should take place in East Berlin on May 8. West Germany recently conceded that East Germany could hoist its own flag at major international sports meetings, but stressed that it objected to the playing of national anthems.

San Marino Elects 2 New Leaders

SAN MARINO, March 18 (UPI)—The Great and General Council of this mountain-top republic elected out of Italy tonight elected Francesco Valli and Eusebio Refili to serve as captains-regent for the six-month term beginning April 1.

In addition to electing new executives, the council appointed Jon Dumitru, first secretary of the Romanian Embassy in Rome, to serve as San Marino's honorary consul-general to Romania.

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My Lai Panel Urges Better GI Instruction

Also Asks Changes in System of Reports

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—The U.S. Army investigative panel that charged two generals and 12 other officers with violating military regulations in connection with the alleged My Lai massacre has called for increased troop indoctrination against the mistreatment of civilians and prisoners.

The panel also urged changes in reporting procedures to insure that inquiries into any future incidents will go up the chain of command and not be blocked at company or battalion levels.

The recommendations were included in a report made public yesterday that resulted in charges of dereliction of duty and failure to obey regulations against 14 officers in the alleged massacre.

Lt. Gen. William R. Peers, who headed the investigation, refused to say his inquiry had established that the original field probe—which produced negative results—was a cover-up of the alleged massacre of Vietnamese civilians at My Lai on March 16, 1968.

Major Tragedy

But he said "our inquiry clearly established that a tragedy of major proportions occurred there" on that date.

Grand jury-type formal investigations now will be held to decide whether the 14 officers charged yesterday should be court-martialed.

The top-ranking officer among them, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Easter, asked to be relieved from his current position as superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and said good-bye yesterday to the 3,700 cadets, who gave him a standing ovation.

Army officials said Gen. Easter would be assigned as assistant to Lt. Gen. Jonathan Seaman, who is 1st Army commander at Fort Meade, Md. Most of the 14 officers charged are to be transferred elsewhere, pending a decision on whether to court-martial them.

A heavily revised 50-page version of the Peers board report indicated that units of the 11th Infantry Brigade, which sent three companies into the hard-core Communist area of My Lai, had received somewhat skimpy instruction in the Geneva conventions and regulations on the treatment of civilians and war prisoners.

The panel noted that the inspector general of Army forces in Vietnam filed a report on July 31, 1968, several months after the alleged massacre—listing "as a deficiency the lack of instruction on the Geneva conventions."

In hearings that started last Dec. 2, Gen. Peers, civilian counsel Robert MacCrack, and other members of the investigating group interrogated about 400 witnesses and took some 20,000 pages of testimony.

Five or six of the witnesses refused to answer questions on Fifth Amendment grounds, Mr. MacCrack said.

Koster Successor Named

WASHINGTON, March 18 (UPI).—The Army today named Maj. Gen. William Knowlton to succeed Gen. Koster as superintendent of West Point. Gen. Knowlton, a 1943 graduate of West Point, will assume his new duties tomorrow, Army Secretary Stanley Resor announced.

Red Troops Seize U.S. Base In Laos, Menace Bigger Post

(Continued from Page 1)

A steady stream of these Laotians was arriving in Long Cheng, the bigger American base.

Visitors to Long Cheng have reported dozens of Americans there, many of them helicopter crewmen in U.S. Air Force flight suits. Most of the U.S. civilians there are said to be Central Intelligence Agency advisers.

U.S. Aircraft Losses

SAIGON, March 18 (UPI).—The U.S. military command today reported the loss of a fifth American warplane to ground fire in Laos in a six-day period.

An Air Force F-105 Thunderchief was crippled by anti-aircraft fire over Laos Monday, the announcement said, and its pilot crashed in a remote area in Thailand, escaping unharmed.

Headquarters in Saigon began reporting the losses of U.S. planes over Laos March 10 on orders from the White House. Monday, they began disclosing the bombing missions themselves.

The Thunderchief was the fifth plane lost in the first six days of reporting. The four others were two Navy A-4 Skyhawks, one Air Force OV-10 Bronco. All the pilots were rescued.

Initial reports indicated the United States was losing planes over Laos at a higher rate than losses over North Vietnam during the bombing campaign there.

Military spokesmen said U.S. fighter-bombers and B-52s raided the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos again yesterday and early today, with the smaller jets also supporting

ing Royal Laotian troops in northern Laos.

Two flights of B-52s came into Vietnam for strikes against the A Shau Valley, the entry point into South Vietnam of the Ho Chi Minh trail. Spokesmen said their targets were several camps and staging areas.

Ground fire in Vietnam brought down one U.S. aircraft yesterday, a bubble-nosed O-6F observation helicopter with two men aboard. The crewmen were rescued at the crash site, 150 miles southwest of Saigon.

Fighting as described in allied communiques was light and scattered. South Vietnamese troops operating with helicopter gunship support reported killing 59 Viet Cong troops in the marshy lowlands near the Gulf of Thailand.

New Catechism Is Disclosed by Italian Church

VATICAN CITY, March 18 (Reuters).—The first reform of the Italian catechism in 50 years will include modern lines inspired partly by the controversial Dutch version, a booklet issued by the Italian episcopate indicated today.

The booklet—setting out principles on which the reform will be based—was made public by the Italian bishops' conference.

Much was learned from the Dutch catechism and the catechism of Isolotto, Msgr. Aldo Moro, head of the Italian Office for Catechism, said in presenting it to journalists.

Both the new Dutch catechism and a draft catechism of progressive Italian priest Don Enzo Mazzi of Isolotto angered conservatives by their modern approach, which abandoned question-and-answer forms and attempted explanations of church doctrine.

The reform provides for four different catechisms for different age groups—infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood.

Binh, Bouffelska Confer

ALGIERS, March 18 (AP).—Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, Viet Cong representative at the Paris peace talks, conferred here yesterday in her capacity as foreign minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam with Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouffelska.



STILL AT SEA—The crew of the hijacked munitions ship Columbia Eagle as they arrived ashore at Sattahip, Thailand, still baffled by the events aboard their ship.

Sihanouk To Peking

(Continued from Page 1)

"America" twice and "Soviet" at least once.

The prince flew in here on Friday from Paris after cutting short a visit to France because of the crisis in his country following violent demonstrations in Phnom Penh against the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, and Cambodian demands for the withdrawal of Viet Cong troops from its soil.

He said in Paris before leaving that he would ask both the Soviet and Chinese leaders to tell the Viet Cong to "leave us alone."

During talks with the ruling Khmer Rouge—Communist party chief Pol Pot and Premier Prince Norodom Ranariddh, he was told that the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were not to be withdrawn from the country's neutrality, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

But the Russians, in a press statement, did not mention the Viet Cong and said the threats to Cambodia came from the Americans and South Vietnamese.

The prince had been due to leave here Monday but had twice postponed his departure. Today, right up to the moment when he arrived at the airport at the time announced more than 24 hours earlier by the Soviet Foreign Ministry, Cambodian diplomats were not certain that he would leave.

After the procession of limousines, flanked by an escort of motorcycle outriders, drew up at the airport, the prince, wearing a dark suit and carrying a hat and gloves, walked briskly into the VIP lounge where the diplomats were lined up to meet him. He smiled broadly, bowed, and clasped his hands in a traditional Buddhist salute.

He shook hands with the assembled diplomats and moved on to the group of about 30 students. After the prince had made his speech to the students, Viet Cong Ambassador Dang Quang Minh stepped forward and addressed the prince, who smiled and shook his hand vigorously.

Sources said later he had expressed his country's desire for good relations with Cambodia.

Two mutineers allegedly

Arms Ship's Captain Believes Five Were Involved in Mutiny

WASHINGTON, March 18 (UPI).—The captain of the hijacked U.S. munitions ship Columbia Eagle believes as many as five crewmen were involved in seizing the freighter and diverting it to Cambodia, Gen. Mark Hatfield disclosed today.

In a cable to I.C. Thayer, president of the Columbia Steamship Co., owners of the Columbia Eagle, Capt. Donald Swann alleged the ship was hijacked by two armed hippies, Clyde McKay and Alvin Glatkowski, both of whom have been granted political asylum in Cambodia.

Capt. Swann said that although he was unable to prove it he believed three other seamen were "involved to some extent."

\$118 Million Cargo

Sen. Hatfield, an Oregon Republican, made public the Swann cable. Sen. Hatfield has said the Columbia Eagle was carrying \$118 million worth of napalm bombs and other ammunition to Thailand.

The Pentagon said today that the U.S. Commander in the Pacific Area, Adm. John McCain Jr., considered and rejected a suggestion from subordinates that the Navy forcibly take over the Columbia Eagle after she was seized.

A spokesman, Jerry W. Friedman, also said Capt. Swann radioed that one of the two mutineers had indicated there would be more such incidents.

McKay and Glatkowski stated from the beginning that if the Cambodian government would not seize the vessel, they would scuttle it, that everyone would have to get off at the earliest opportunity," the cable reportedly said.

"Later this was changed to say that the master could stay aboard. A Cambodian gunboat made fast alongside while another circled the vessel."

The cable also said: "McKay and Glatkowski forced me to pay them off at gun point, demanding and receiving an additional \$800 for transportation."

The two mutineers allegedly

Cambodian Rightists Depose Sihanouk in Bloodless Coup

(Continued from Page 1)

war than a conflict in Vietnam alone."

Radio broadcasts from Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, reported that Sihanouk was deposed in an orderly fashion by a unanimous decision of parliament taken at 1 p.m.

The broadcasts said that the Royal Council and the National Assembly, which comprise the parliament, "withdrew their confidence" in Sihanouk "following the grave crisis caused by the events of the past few days."

The parliament appointed Cheng Heng, the chairman of the National Assembly, as acting chief of state in conformity with the constitution. A former civil servant elected to the assembly in 1968, he is an obscure figure with no known political leanings.

The Phnom Penh broadcasts said that he will act as chief of state "until such time as an election is held to replace him."

The broadcasts added that "other ministries, international agreements and laws remain unchanged."

Gen. Lon Nol, now the most prominent Cambodian government executive, is a stocky, taciturn soldier of 56, who has been premier and defense minister since August, 1969.

Prior to his installation as premier, he was a deputy premier, defense minister and commander in chief of the army. He served briefly as premier in early 1967, but resigned after being injured in an automobile accident.

A chronically ill man, Gen. Lon Nol was in Paris for medical care from October until last month. Sihanouk, who left Paris a week ago, was also in southern France being treated for obesity, high blood pressure and fatigue.

During their absence Prince Sisowath Sihanouk served as acting premier and acting defense minister. The same as Gen. Lon Nol, he was formerly Cambodian ambassador to Peking and envoy in Tokyo.

He declined an offer to become premier in 1967, after returning from Tokyo, but accepted the portfolio as deputy premier in charge of religious affairs, interior,

public security and education in the Lon Nol cabinet formed two years later.

Like Sihanouk, Foreign Minister Norodom Phumirasa and other important government figures, Sihanouk is a member of Cambodia's large and divided royal family.

Sihanouk is a member of the Norodom branch, enthroned by the French when they established a protectorate in Cambodia in 1863. The Sisowath branch, to which Sihanouk belongs, reigned from 1945 until 1947.

The Norodom returned to the throne at that time when Sihanouk, then 18, was selected by the French to succeed his maternal grandfather, King Norodom Sihanouk, who died in 1955, and ran for election as premier, winning by an overwhelming majority.

Added to the element of royal rivalry, Sihanouk and Sihanouk are both dynamic, opinionated men whose views differ on many fundamental questions.

Although strongly anti-Communist domestically, Sihanouk edged closer to Red China and North Vietnam after rupturing diplomatic relations with the United States in 1965. Sihanouk, in contrast, is said to have deplored this trend.

When he entered the cabinet last summer, Sihanouk initiated a series of measures aimed at liberalizing the economy.

In addition to easing his resistance to his policies, Sihanouk eased four of Sihanouk's close confidants out of the cabinet.

Despite these steps, Sihanouk was unable to arrest a rising mood of dissatisfaction, particularly among urban youths who emerged from school into unemployment because of the country's lagging economy.

Much of this dissatisfaction was gradually focused against Sihanouk, whose flamboyant style had begun to lose its appeal in the face of real difficulties.

Meanwhile, there was a feeling of frustration among certain officials at Sihanouk's inability to cope with the expanding Vietnamese Communist forces inside the country, and at his ambivalent approach of alternating threats with expressions of solidarity with Hanoi and the Viet Cong.

Entering South Vietnam

Vietnamese Residents Fleeing Cambodia, Saigon Reports

SAIGON, March 18 (AP).—Large numbers of Vietnamese residents have fled their homes in Cambodia and crossed the border into South Vietnam's Chau Doc Province, a South Vietnamese government spokesman said today.

He said he understood they left because of "incidents" referring to violence last Thursday in the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, where demonstrators rioted the city's Vietnamese section.

The attack on the Vietnamese section followed a day the radio-saying of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese missions in Phnom Penh by Cambodian demonstrators protesting the presence of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops in their country.

"I guess they fear for their lives," the Saigon government spokesman said, referring to the Vietnamese fleeing Cambodia. "They're afraid there will be no discrimination between Vietnamese nationals and the Vietnamese Communists."

He said it was his impression that hundreds of Vietnamese had crossed the border from Cambodia into Chau Doc Province. But he said he has no firm reports yet.

The exodus of civilian refugees from Cambodia, the government spokesman said, began one or two days ago. He said the South Vietnamese government is awaiting further information from the Chau Doc Province chief.

However, AP correspondent Peter Arnett, who was in the border area, said he had neither seen nor

Weekly Toll Up in Vietnam

SAIGON, March 18 (UPI).—The casualty toll on both sides in the Vietnam war rose last week as a result of stepped-up fighting at opposite ends of the country, U.S. military sources said today.

South Vietnamese losses were the highest in nearly four months, the sources said. While Communist dead were down, losses in nearly one month.

The number of Americans killed last week was slightly higher than the toll of 28 dead in the week ending March 7, U.S. sources said.

Saigon Denies Its Guns Aided Cambodians

SAIGON, March 18 (AP).—A South Vietnamese military spokesman denied today that South Vietnamese artillery was used to support Cambodian troops battling Viet Cong in the same Vietnamese-Cambodian border region.

The spokesman said he had checked with the military headquarters in the Mekong Delta area and was told that South Vietnamese forces "received no call for help from the Cambodian troops."

And "there has been no Vietnamese artillery supporting Cambodians."

An Associated Press correspondent from the border town of Chau Doc yesterday that government artillery fired at targets north in South Vietnam. He said the firing was in answer to a request, made by the Vietnamese chief of an Phu District by a Cambodian troop commander.

Reliable informants told the correspondent the incident occurred during a major military operation Sunday and Monday, in which Cambodian troops tried to push a Viet Cong battalion back across the border into South Vietnam.

The government military spokesman said South Vietnamese artillery was not fired in that region of the border, and speculated that the firing was "misunderstood" as being in support of the Cambodians.

French Village Isolated

LEZ-EN-BAIE, France, March 18 (AP).—Snow drifts up to nine feet deep today isolated this village in southern France at 3,500 feet altitude.

France Sets a Speed Limit Of 68 mph on Some Roads

PARIS, March 18 (UPI).—The French government today announced the imposition of a 110-kilometer-an-hour (68 miles-an-hour) speed limit on 14,000 kilometers (8,700 miles) of France's 32,000 kilometers (20,000 miles) of national highways in a bid to halt the annually mounting toll of road deaths.

The speed limit will not affect autoroutes, as superhighways are called in France.

Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas said the introduction of the speed limit followed a successful experiment of limiting the speed on 1,500 kilometers (900 miles) of national highways.

The new limit will be put into effect for the Easter holidays starting this weekend, Mr. Chaban-Delmas told a road safety news conference.

He added that an excess of 30 kmh (12 mph) for overtaking would be tolerated.

Other measures announced by Mr. Chaban-Delmas were:

- A permitted alcohol limit of 0.8 gram of alcohol per liter of blood.
- A national register of all motor vehicle drivers and a catalogue of dangerous drivers.
- Reforms affecting the licensing and withdrawal of driving licenses.
- Faster help for injured in road accidents.

Improved road signs and the elimination of 400 highway danger spots.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas said: "Without doubt, a limited action, drastically reduced and permanent, the number of road deaths will reach the figure of 18,000 this year, and the number of injured 350,000."

According to the latest available figures, 14,248 persons were killed on French roads in 1968.

Gromyko Meets Slovak Leaders

PRAGUE, March 18 (AP).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko met Communist party leader Gustav Husak and other top Slovaks of the Czechoslovak power structure in the Tatras mountains tonight.

Mr. Husak and Mr. Gromyko arrived at "an absolute unity of views" on the new treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance to be initiated by Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union in Prague Friday, the state television network reported.

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N.Y. Letter Carriers Walk Out In First Postal Strike in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

years and I'm making only \$8,000," said one disgruntled carrier.

Meanwhile, Gus Johnson, president of the Manhattan-Bronx Letter Carriers' local, urged its 6,700 members to heed the court order to return to work.

"If the rank and file does not abide by the order, then I am ready and willing to go to jail if I have to," said Mr. Johnson.

In Washington, Postmaster General Winthrop M. Blount, declaring the country "simply cannot tolerate a mail stoppage," expressed hope that the striking postal workers will return to their jobs.

At a news conference, Mr. Blount would not speculate on steps that would be taken to end the walkout if the workers refused to obey the court order.

Austria Mine Blast Kills 2

GRAZ, Austria, March 18 (Reuters).—Two miners were killed and 13 injured in an explosion at a coal mine here last night, police said today.

WEATHER

AMSTERDAM	6	45	Cloudy
ANKARA	5	41	Cloudy
ATHENS	6	48	Rain
BAGDAD	12	55	Shower
BERLIN	6	43	Overcast
BOMBAY	8	52	Shower
BUDAPEST	6	45	Overcast
CAIRO	22	72	Partly cloudy
CALCUTTA	25	80	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	12	50	Cloudy
COSTA RICA	21	70	Sunny
DUBLIN	6	48	Shower
HONG KONG	17	55	Shower
ISTANBUL	5	41	Cloudy
JAKARTA	18	60	Partly cloudy
LONDON	9	49	Shower
MADRID	13	55	Sunny
MILAN	11	53	Partly cloudy
MOSCOW	1	34	Partly cloudy
MUMBAI	6	43	Rain
NEW YORK	4	48	Cloudy
NICE	12	54	Very cloudy
OSLO	2	38	Cloudy
PARIS	13	55	Overcast
PRAGUE	11	53	Very cloudy
ROME	12	54	Cloudy
SEATTLE	4	39	Partly cloudy
SINGAPORE	28	86	Cloudy
TEHRAN	16	61	Overcast
TOKYO	10	50	Overcast
VIENNA	13	55	Overcast
WASHINGTON	4	48	Rain
YOKOHAMA	7	49	Very cloudy



OFFSTAGE REMARK—W.A. (Tony) Boyle, president of the United Mine Workers Union, Estens to a comment of the union's general counsel, Edward L. Carey, during a Tuesday meeting of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee looking into charges that Mr. Boyle had misused union funds for his re-election campaign.

Near Boston With 73 Aboard

Wounded Pilot Lands Plane After Gunman Slays Co-Pilot

(Continued from Page 1)
 her to bring the man in and to return and tell the passengers everything was all right.

The struggle for the gun, the airline spokesman said, broke out after Miss Peterson left the cockpit.

State Police Capt. Robert E. Herzog said the weapon was a .38-caliber pistol.

Number of Shots
 [Reuters reported that after the stewardess had taken Divivo to the cockpit, passengers said, "terrible scuffling" could be heard. An undetermined number of shots rang out. Some passengers said it was four shots, some said five and others gave higher figures. Passengers said that they were aware of fighting going on in the cockpit and the plane dropped slightly once.

Jan. Eastern Air Lines spokesman told Reuters that Divivo shot himself in the struggle with the pilot.

Lester T. White, a customer services representative for the airline, described Divivo as a "rough-looking fellow" with long hair, dressed in a fringed suede jacket.

In West New York, police said Divivo had been working as a short-order cook and had been living with his mother and sister.

A policeman on the scene when Mr. Divivo's body was taken from the plane said he understood at least one bullet had hit the co-pilot in the neck.

Emmanuel Abrams, a passenger, said he had heard what sounded to him "like two cap pistol shots."

Skyline Bobbing
 "I knew something was wrong," Mr. Abrams told newsmen. "The approach angle to the airport was too steep, there was a steep left turn and the



James Hartley
 ... slain co-pilot.

Boston skyline was bobbing up and down. The plane landed very fast, but smoothly.

"Everybody on the plane was very calm, thank God," said Howard Gavin, another passenger.

The stewardesses were calm, cool and collected. There was very little conversation until it was all over.

The shooting incident was the second involving a U. S. airliner in a week.

Last Friday, two men were shot, one of them fatally, on a United Air Lines Boeing-727 jet flying over Nebraska.

The incident involved two passengers. Officials said one of them was trying to commit suicide. He shot himself and the bullet passed through him and hit another passenger.

However, last night's fatal shooting was believed to have been the first time a death or injuries resulted from attempted takeover of a plane in the United States, though there have been fatal shootings in hijackings in South America.

Byrd Makes Break With Democrats

Balks at Loyalty Oath; To Run as Independent

By Helen Dewar

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., D., Va., broke dramatically with the Democratic party yesterday and said he will run for re-election this year as an independent.

Refusing to commit himself now to support the party's presidential nominee in 1972, the 55-year-old Virginia conservative said he would "rather be a free man than a captive senator."

His statement—formally ending an era in which the name Byrd ruled in Virginia for nearly 40 years, most Democrats had expected as late as last week that he would run for re-election in the July Democratic primary.

The reason Sen. Byrd gave for reconsidering the break was the state Democratic Central Committee's decision last month to require the party's loyalty oath to broaden candidates to swear fealty to Democratic presidential nominees.

"I cannot, and will not, sign an oath to vote for and support an individual whose identity I do not know and whose principles and policies are thus unknown," Sen. Byrd said.

Therefore, he said, he would forswear the primary "by taking my record directly to all the people of Virginia in November."

"Freedom of Action"
 But, at the same time, Sen. Byrd referred to himself as an "independent Democrat" and said he would be filing as an independent "to preserve my freedom of action"—thus stopping short of severing all ties to the Democrats.

This seemed to leave Sen. Byrd free to line up with either Republicans or Democrats in the Senate if he is re-elected. A Republican gain of a half-dozen Senate seats could leave Sen. Byrd in a pivotal position when Congress reconvenes in January.

Particularly if he were to pull some Virginia Democratic congressmen or other Southern lawmakers along with him, his bargaining position could be formidable.

But if his vote is not crucial to either Republicans or Democrats, he could wind up losing his choice committee assignments, Armed Services and Finance.

Sen. Byrd, who was appointed to the Senate in 1965 to succeed his father and subsequently won election to fill out the late Sen. Byrd's unexpired term, is the latest in a series of conservative Southern Democrats to move away from their party.

He also is the second Virginian to do so this year. The first was Rep. John O. Marsh, who represents Sen. Byrd's Shenandoah Valley home territory.

Sen. Byrd's move was hailed by Senate and House Republicans, and House GOP leader Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, said it could show Republican control of the House in the next Congress.

Rep. Ford saw crucial implications for the House also, especially if the November election results in GOP gains of House seats just short of enough to switch control from Democrat to Republican. In that event, some disaffected Democrats might switch their allegiance and vote with Republicans to organize the House.

Republicans need to pick up about 30 seats to win control of the House in November. Rep. Ford's idea is that if they come close to that, but don't quite make it, enough Southerners might at that point switch allegiance to elect him as speaker.

Medgar Evers' Widow To Run for Congress

LOS ANGELES, March 18 (UPI)—Mrs. Medgar Evers, who moved to California a year after the 1963 slaying of her husband in Jackson, Miss., has announced that she will seek the Democratic nomination for Congress in California's 24th District.

Mrs. Evers, 36, said she did not expect to make civil rights an issue in the campaign but would work toward general human rights. Her husband was a field secretary for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The seat in the heavily Republican district was vacated last month by the death of Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb, a Republican.

Sen. Smith Captures Illinois GOP Primary

CHICAGO, March 18 (UPI)—Sen. Ralph Tyler Smith won nomination as Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate last night in his Illinois primary race with William H. Renshaw. Adlai E. Stevenson III walked off with the Democratic nomination uncontested.

Sen. Smith was appointed last year to fill the seat of the late Sen. Everett M. Dirksen.

Yorty Joins Race For Governor

LOS ANGELES, March 18 (UPI)—Mayor Sam Yorty announced yesterday his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in California while attacking the policies of Republican Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Yorty was elected to a third term as mayor of Los Angeles in May. In his previous try for the gubernatorial nomination in 1966, he polled nearly one million votes to 1.3 million for incumbent Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, later defeated by Mr. Reagan.

In announcing his candidacy, Mr. Yorty criticized Mr. Reagan for urban and campus unrest and his policies in finance, tax reform, schools, and drug addiction.

Cigarette Ads Ceased

BOSTON, March 18 (UPI)—The Boston Globe announced yesterday it is ceasing publication of all cigarette advertising. In a one-paragraph box on Page 1, the newspaper said: "Accumulated medical evidence has indicated that cigarette smoking is hazardous to health."

Carswell Accused of Failing To Report Backer's Defection

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, March 18 (WP)—Sen. Joseph D. Tydings, D., Md., accused Supreme Court nominee G. Harrold Carswell yesterday of failing to inform the Senate Judiciary Committee that Fifth Federal Circuit Judge Elbert Tuttle—who had previously written the committee that he backed Judge Carswell—had decided later he could not testify in favor of the nomination.

Sen. Tydings was challenged by Carswell supporters, who said the nominee had not acted unethically and that if anyone were to blame for failing to notify the committee it was Judge Tuttle himself.

With the aid of three telegrams from Judge Tuttle, formerly chief judge on the court on which Mr. Carswell now serves, Sen. Tydings gave this account of the Tuttle incident:

On Jan. 22, Judge Tuttle sent a handwritten letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee warmly endorsing Mr. Carswell for the Supreme Court nomination and offering to appear to testify. This letter was put into the committee hearing record Jan. 27, the first day of hearings.

On the morning of Jan. 28, at 7 a.m., Mr. Tuttle told the nominee by phone that he could not testify in his behalf.

Sen. Tydings said he spoke to Mr. Tuttle by phone and determined that the reason he had withdrawn his offer to testify was that new information about Mr. Carswell's record had come to light: the charge that Mr. Carswell had been involved in anti-Negro activities.

Sen. Tydings indicated that, although Judge Carswell later testified before the committee, and had an opportunity to check the hearing record later, he never informed the committee that Judge

Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoll set April 3 for a hearing on the motion, and attorneys for Mr. Carswell and the Times asked Attorney General John N. Mitchell to postpone the grand jury dates until the courts have ruled.

The action was the first effort to quash a series of recent subpoenas issued to news organizations asking for unpublished information about the Panthers. Such subpoenas also have been served on CBS, Time and Newsweek.

The motion said Mr. Caldwell's appearance before the grand jury would cause "grave and irreparable injury to freedoms of the press, of speech and of association." Mr. Caldwell, a Negro, specialized in reporting about Panthers and other militant organizations and has written numerous stories about them.

Nader Report Urges Abolition Of 'Captive' ICC

WASHINGTON, March 18 (WP)—Charging that the Interstate Commerce Commission is a "captive" of the industries it is charged with regulating, associates of consumer advocate Ralph Nader are calling for the agency's abolition.

The crucial element that impedes ICC performance, the Nader team charged Monday, is the "cumulative effect of many years of accretion with industry... years of influence peddling, incestuous job interchange with industry."

Mr. Nader's accusation was dramatized with allegations that ICC's former managing director—one of three top civil servants in the agency—had a "close relationship" with a holding company under ICC regulation that ultimately led to an attempt at dismissing a special agent who uncovered alleged illegal gifts to shippers from the holding company.

In a three-volume preliminary study of the nation's oldest regulatory agency released Sunday night, his testimony before a Senate Commerce subcommittee, Mr. Nader and seven young law students offered what they said was evidence of a "classic illustration of how government power can be appropriated by the industry it is supposed to regulate."

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Change of Venue Ordered By Judge in Brown Trial

BEL AIR, Md., March 18 (AP)—Court Judge Harry E. Dyer today ordered the riot-and-guns trial of H. Rap Brown removed from his jurisdiction.

Judge Dyer, who sits in Harford County, northeast of Baltimore, signed an order transferring the trial to Howard County, which is on the northwest side of the city.

In the order filed with his court clerk, Judge Dyer said:

"In view of the announced contention of the state's attorney for District County over the possible fairness of a trial in this court,

added to the stated and recently urged concern of defense counsel that the defendant could not get a fair trial in this court, this court feels it should not hear the case.

"Therefore, the decision of this court on a motion by the defendant for a change of venue shall be reversed."

Judge Dyer had rejected on Monday a motion by William M. Kunstler, Mr. Brown's lawyer, to transfer the trial from Bel Air because a car had exploded nearby last week, killing two of Mr. Brown's associates.

The trial already had been shifted from Cambridge, Md., to Bel Air over Mr. Kunstler's objections.

The charges of arson and instigation to riot were based on a speech which Mr. Brown made in Cambridge in 1967, after which two blocks of buildings were burned in the Negro section.

The prosecutor in Cambridge, William B. Yates, wrote Judge Dyer yesterday calling upon him to disqualify himself because of statements by the judge to news media.

Mr. Yates said the statements were prejudicial. They included Judge Dyer telling newsmen: "I think Mr. Brown can win this case."

The county seat of Howard is Ellicott City. No date was set for resumption of the trial, which already has been postponed twice by Judge Dyer.

It had been scheduled to resume next Tuesday, at which time Judge Dyer had directed that Mr. Brown be present. The defendant did not appear at either of the two previous proceedings and Mr. Kunstler has maintained he does not know his client's whereabouts.

Howard County has two resident circuit judges. The chief is James Magill and the associate judge is T. Hunt Mayfield Jr.

Police Identify Female Body In N.Y. Blast

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—The second of three bodies found in the Manhattan townhouse that blew up March 6 was identified last night as Diana Oughton, 28, of Flint, Mich.

Deputy Inspector Thomas F. Maguire said Miss Oughton was known as Diana Oughton. Police said she was a graduate of Bryn Mawr College and attended the university of Munich. Police said she had an arrest record in Flint, but was not known to have been a member of radical organizations.

Authorities said the brownstone at West 11th St. was wrecked when homemade bombs being manufactured inside accidentally blew up.

The first body recovered on the day of the blast was that of Theodore Gold, 23, a leader of the Students for a Democratic Society during the 1968 student uprising at Columbia University.

Mrs. Oughton's decapitated body was recovered from the wreckage four days later. A third body, of an unidentified man, was found last weekend.

The building is owned by James Paul Wilkerson, who was vacationing at the time of the blast. He daughter, Cathryn, 25, a militant in the ranks of the Weathermen faction of the SDS, escaped after the blast and disappeared. She is being hunted, along with a companion, Kathy Boudin, 26, daughter of a New York lawyer.

Meanwhile, the Negro Ensemble Company's opening night off-Broadway was interrupted for 20 minutes last night by a telephone bomb threat. The audience and actors stood on the sidewalk while police searched St. Marks Playhouse. No bomb was found.

1,300 Evacuated
 NEW LONDON, Conn., March 18 (AP)—A telephone bomb threat at Connecticut College caused authorities to evacuate 1,300 people from an auditorium last night, interrupting a program of speakers and a film. No bomb was found.

Flying U.S. Flag Upside Down Is Sanctioned

MINNEAPOLIS, N.Y., March 18 (UPI)—The right of a person to fly the American flag upside down as a signal of distress over the war was upheld by a district court judge here yesterday.

Judge Henderson W. Morrison dismissed a complaint against Mrs. Elizabeth Hubner, a 26-year-old mother of two children, who had been charged with violating a section of a state law that prohibits showing "contempt, either by word or act, upon the flag."

Mrs. Hubner flew the flag upside down last Nov. 13 to protest this country's involvement in the Vietnam war.

UMW Chief Denies Funds Were Misused

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—The president of the United Mine Workers union categorically denied before a Senate panel today charges he used union pension funds to buy his re-election.

Intimidated opponents or engaged in any other activities in violation of federal labor laws.

W.A. (Tony) Boyle said earlier witnesses before the Senate Labor subcommittee "made accusations, drew inferences that were highly improper and made veiled insinuations concerning the union and me."

Reading from a 15-page statement, Mr. Boyle replied to 14 charges made by the sons of the late Joseph A. Yablonski and three other UMW members who supported Mr. Yablonski in his unsuccessful bid to unseat Mr. Boyle last December.

Less than a month after the election, Mr. Yablonski was found murdered along with his wife and daughter at their Clarksburg, Pa., home.

In his statement, Mr. Boyle branded as absolutely false, charges that he "ran through" a 33 percent increase in miners' pension benefits, took reprisals against Mr. Yablonski, padded UMW payrolls with friendly employees, blacklisted opponents, forced union employees to contribute to his campaign fund or revoked the autonomy of some UMW local districts.

"My opponent's son suggested that the pension was increased for political purposes," Mr. Boyle testified.

But this wasn't so, the union chief said, explaining that he advocated pension increases long before he became a union trustee and that it was Mr. Yablonski, who made promises to increase pension funds.

Howard County has two resident circuit judges. The chief is James Magill and the associate judge is T. Hunt Mayfield Jr.

Surgeons Wear 'Space Suits' In 'Greenhouse' to Cut Germs

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., March 18 (UPI)—Surgeons in "space suits" yesterday installed an artificial hip joint in a patient at a hospital here under supersterile conditions seldom achieved in ordinary operating rooms.

Not only did the surgical team wear plastic suits and helmets which sucked out their bacteria-laden breath, but they worked within a special enclosure washed continuously by dust-free filtered air.

The four-man orthopedic surgery team used an artificial hip joint developed by a British surgeon, Dr. John Charnley, and special cement being tried at 30 U.S. medical centers.

The hip joint consists of a stainless steel ball and a polyethylene socket, which replace the natural bone structures that often deteriorate in patients with diseases like osteoarthritis.

Studies by Dr. Charnley in England showed that there was an 8 percent infection rate after surgery to install the artificial joint.

Source of Infections
 Bone infections are notoriously difficult to treat because bone, unlike other tissue, cannot swell when infected. Instead, changes occur which cut off the blood supply, causing an area of dead bone where more bacteria grow and spread.

Dr. Charnley traced the source of the infections during surgery and found that sterile dust particles generated during the cementing of the operation play a major role.

These dust particles act as carriers of bacteria entering the operating room from the breath and skin of the surgical team and the patient. Because of its relatively greater weight, the dust carries the bacteria downward into the open wound. The primary source of the sterile dust, it was found, is the clothing of the people in the operating room.

Dr. Charnley expanded—and the Hollywood team duplicated—a plastic "greenhouse" which is placed around the patient and the surgical team inside the operating room.

A special system directs filtered air into the enclosure in such a way that the air around the patient is practically dust-free.

The Hollywood hospital went one step further and put the surgical team in the plastic suits which keep the cloth gowns underneath from shedding dust.

The patient's draped body was inside the greenhouse but his head was outside.

Dr. Charnley found that his greenhouse caused the infection rate to drop from 8 percent to 0.8 percent.

Buy Now, Pray Later

ARVADA, Colo., March 18 (UPI)—A sign on a church for sale in this Denver suburb reads: "Church for sale. Buy now, pray later."

Senator's Mail Heavily Critical Of Hearings on the Birth Pill

By Myra MacPherson

WASHINGTON, March 18 (WP)—Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D. Wis., admitted at a press briefing yesterday that he delayed his recent hearings on birth control pills for ten months, simply because he knew it [the pill] was a sacred cow.

Now, a few weeks following the hearings—during which many experts testified about possibly injurious side effects for pill-takers—Sen. Nelson is being bombarded by critical letters from "doctors, women's professional groups, Planned Parenthood and population-control people."

The senator, chairman of the Small Business Monopoly subcommittee, said his mail is critical of the hearings by a ratio of 50 to 1, although "a number of women" wrote about side effects they have experienced and many others wrote to thank him for revealing information on the pill.

Sen. Nelson said he was satisfied the hearings had accomplished three major points he set out to cover.

First, they revealed the possible side effects. He said a Gallup Poll before the hearings showed that "two-thirds of the women using the pill were not being informed of the side effects at all. This went on for ten years. The Food and Drug Administration didn't inform them, the medical world didn't inform them, the pill manufacturers misled them. Everybody defaulted his responsibility."

A large number of women were reacting to the regular physical checkup which every doctor agrees is important. Do you let that go another ten years or not? We did not sensationalize. We told what should have been told them in the first place."

Declaring that the pill-user has the right to "informed consent,"

Geologists Find Sunken Continent In the Caribbean

NEW YORK, March 18 (UPI)—Columbia University scientists have reported finding evidence of a sunken Caribbean continent that once stretched from North and South America, Africa and Europe many millions of years ago.

Dr. Bruce C. Heezen, professor of geology, and Paul J. Fox, a graduate student in geology, said data gathered on a recent cruise of the research vessel Eastward convinced them the deepest part of the Atlantic was once dry land.

The scientists said they found fossils in the base of a 25,000-foot-high underwater cliff at the western end of the Puerto Rico Trench, where the Atlantic reaches 27,500 ft. its deepest point. The fossils were of a type of life that grows only in shallow reefs and lagoons no deeper than 50 feet.

"It was evident that this portion of the earth's crust had sunk by more than 20,000 feet during the past 150 to 200 million years," they reported.

"This leads to the remarkable conclusion that the deepest portion of the Atlantic Ocean was once coral-reef-bordered land."

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Cigarette Ads Ceased

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After the Tonkin Gulf Resolution

When Chairman Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee describes a State Department document as "the most enlightened and progressive and conciliatory and pleasant memorandum I've received in a long time," it suggests the dawn of a new era in administration-congressional relations. Majority Leader Mansfield was also pleased by the administration's turnabout on repeal of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution, and Sen. Mathias, chief sponsor of the repealer, was delighted. Of course no millennium is in sight, but there has been a notable clearing of the atmosphere in which the executive and legislative branches can seek a common understanding on the use of American armed forces abroad, when that seems necessary.

The immediate effect of the document in question (it was signed by acting Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations G.G. Torbert Jr., and approved by Secretary of State Rogers) is to brighten the outlook for passage of the Mathias resolution. This would mean sweeping away the accumulated debris of the cold war—all the measures passed in the Fifties and Sixties to sustain the President in his use of force, or threats to use force, to meet crises all the way from Cuba to Vietnam. The administration has gone on record saying that it "is not depending on any of these resolutions as legal or constitutional authority for its present conduct of foreign relations, or its contingency plans," and that it is willing to have them repealed.

More significant is Secretary Rogers' pledge which seems to say that the executive branch will go to Congress for authority before venturing upon any possible future Vietnam.

The exact language of the document on this point is:

"Should a situation arise calling into play our treaty commitments or otherwise seriously and immediately affecting the vital United States interests in the areas affected by these resolutions, we would wish to see Congress at that time fulfill its proper role under the constitution in the decision-making process... Should circumstances warrant, and after consultation with appropriate committees and the congressional leadership, we might indeed seek further resolutions in fresh crises."

This is a heartening acknowledgment

that the war power belongs to Congress and that it should not be exercised by the President, acting alone, as has often been done in the past. There is some ground for concern, however, about the department's rather noncommittal attitude toward anything to replace the Tonkin Gulf Resolution. The administration is not relying on that resolution to support its present policy in Vietnam but it fears that repeal at this time might create the wrong impression of American policy abroad. To avoid that result, the document notes, "Congress could, of course, draft and adopt a new resolution to complement and support" the Nixon policies of negotiation and withdrawal.

This is precisely what the Mathias resolution seeks to do and it is difficult to understand why no forthright endorsement of this effort was forthcoming. After all, the war is continuing in Vietnam, even though on a decelerating basis, and with the Tonkin Gulf Resolution gone, there would be nothing left to support the presidential policy other than the "inherent power" theory which the Senate is trying so hard to put out of use. In these circumstances the administration's new-found respect for congressional prerogatives would seem to necessitate a request for a new resolution in support of the withdrawal-as-soon-as-feasible policy in Vietnam.

The statement makes a number of valid criticisms of the Mathias resolution. It should not, for example, appear to favor imposition of a coalition government on South Vietnam. The resolution should also make clear that it is not intended to change basic foreign policies or commitments. Its chief concern is the means by which policies are implemented. There is also a valid point in the suggested reorientation of the proposed committee that would study the problem of terminating the emergency proclamation of 1950. Since 170 statutes were brought into force by that action and many of them are still in use, the consequences of termination should be carefully examined before the decision to act is taken.

The sequel to this constructive reply from the State Department ought to be a cooperative effort between the department and Congress to get all use of the nation's military forces abroad back on the constitutional track.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Exodus in Black Africa

Leaders in both East and West Africa are retreating before pressures of racism, chauvinism and plain envy in a way that tarnishes their case against the remnants of white minority rule in southern Africa.

In East Africa a sizable human tragedy looms for the Asian community that has played such a major role in commerce, especially in Kenya and Uganda. On the west coast, Ghana's decision to expel abruptly all aliens not holding residence permits has caused enormous hardship, mass flight and strained relations with nearly all neighboring countries.

Neither case is simple, and in neither are African governments alone to blame. In both, however, African statesmen of enviable reputations—Presidents Kenyatta and Obote and Prime Minister Busia—are falling to provide the leadership that still might head off painfully familiar migrations of innocent people.

Britain bears heavy responsibility for the situation in East Africa. When it granted independence to Uganda and Kenya it promised Asian residents holding British passports that they could always migrate

to Britain. But two years ago, in panic at an upsurge of Asian immigrants and a growing racial problem, Britain cut the inflow from East Africa to 1,500 families a year.

This cannot excuse leaders in Kenya and Uganda who now try to evade any responsibility for tens of thousands of people by pretending that their plight is solely a British concern. Those leaders helped provoke the problem by indiscriminate, large-scale actions to close down Asian shopkeepers and businessmen.

Similarly, there was no excuse for the abrupt expulsion of 80,000 aliens—in this case mostly black Africans—from Ghana during a single week. Ghana has high unemployment and perhaps cannot tolerate an alien population one-fourth as large as its own citizenry. In that case, what was required was a program of orderly repatriation, carefully worked out with Ghana's neighbors, not a pell-mell exodus.

Given every possible explanation and excuse, actions such as these are unworthy of the leaders in whose names they are being carried out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Franco-U.S. Relations

Politically, the French still consider that our relations with the United States have improved since Gen. de Gaulle's departure. Yet this improvement was more definitely perceived before the Pompidou visit than after it. When compared with what it was in January, the picture has somewhat deteriorated. The evolution is similar as far as Israel is concerned. Franco-Israeli relations were considered as less good since Gen. de Gaulle's departure. The appraisal is even more unfavorable now. As a conclusion, if one admits that Mr. Pompidou's visit to the United States was symbolic, that it was intended to both establish the rapprochement that had taken place since June, 1969, and to enhance the international stature of the president of the French Republic, one can consider: (1) That on these two levels the incidents and demonstrations have made Mr. Pompidou run serious risks; (2) That on the personal level, he managed to restore the situation; (3) That the balance sheet—without being bad—is questionable as far

as Franco-American relations are concerned. Nothing, however, really jeopardized the patrimony of the old alliance.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

Red Loss in Finland

The vote in Finland shows once again that the Soviet Union cannot go as far in Europe as it did with the invasion of Czechoslovakia without suffering a chain reaction of counterblows. The latest of these is the electoral defeat of the coalition government with the Communists which had run Finland since 1966.

The fact that they condemned the invasion of Czechoslovakia, at least initially, was of little help to the Finnish Communists. They were nevertheless seen as trustworthy in foreign policy, and in the domestic field the responsibilities of power, especially on economic problems, deprived them of those easy propaganda motifs which always help the Communists when they are in the opposition.

—From *La Stampa* (Turin).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

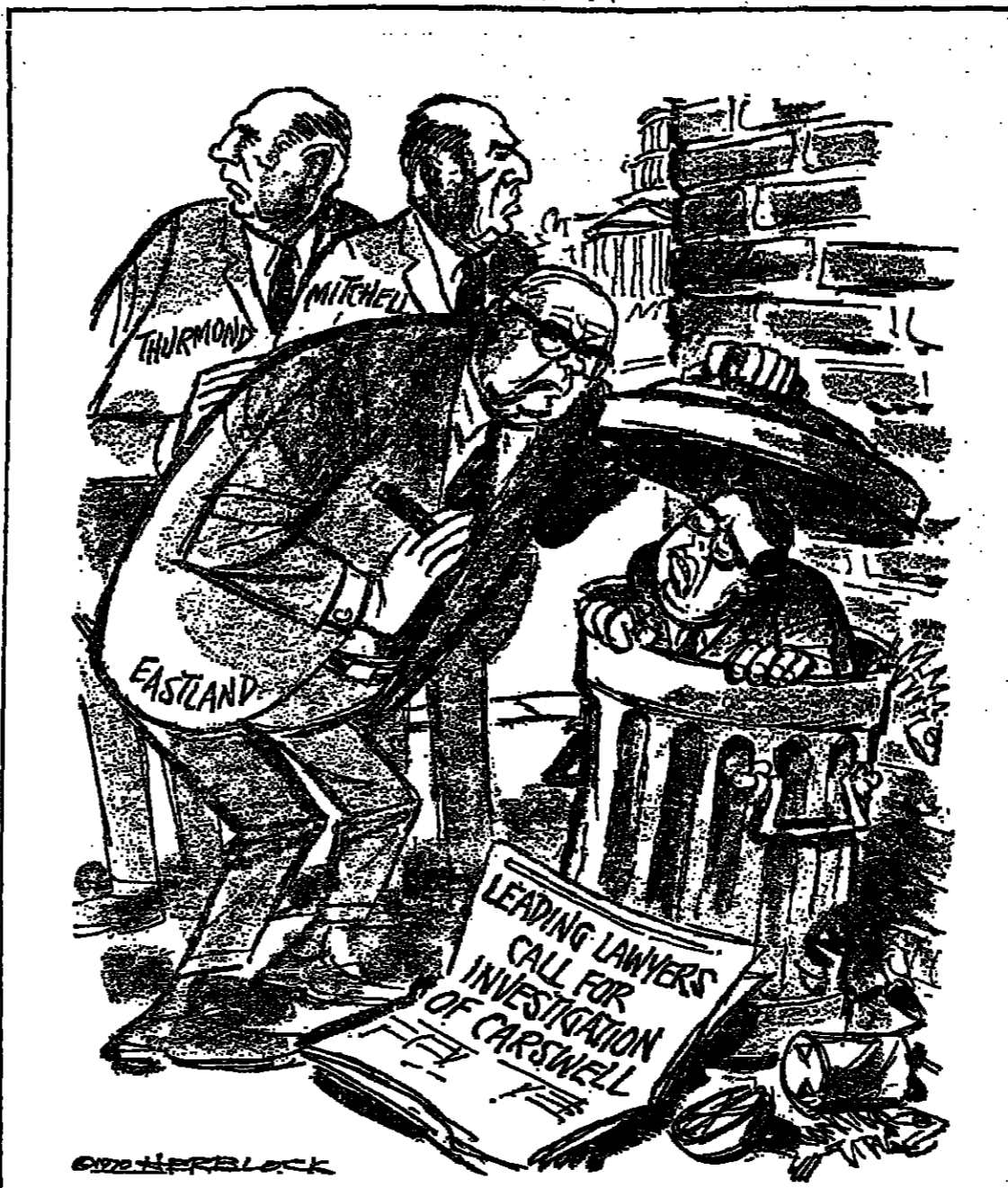
March 19, 1895

PARIS—Why has General von Werder, the German Ambassador to Russia, been so suddenly recalled? And why has his recall the appearance of his being in disgrace, inasmuch as he has presented the letters which bring his mission to the czar to an end before leaving St. Petersburg, instead of doing this when his successor has been appointed? This is the issue being discussed all over Germany.

Fifty Years Ago

March 19, 1920

WASHINGTON—By 84 votes to 24, the Senate has rejected all attempts to assist "subject peoples": Egypt, Hawaii, Korea, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands went down in the common defeat. The argument of the Senate seemed to be: We have enough problems at home without interfering with countries far afield. The incident afforded scope for a playful mood in the Upper House.



'Relax, Boy—We Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Investigate You But Us.'

Nixon's Ugliest Decision

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—It has been a curious experience, during these last six months, to watch the Nixon administration gradually dropping its bland insouciant mask and just as gradually revealing the extreme toughness of its methods and aims. It has also been comic to see the President's overconfident opponents being put on the defensive, vastly to their own regret.

But the passage of time has now carried the new administration out of the comfortable zone of relatively easy decision-making and into the more normal zone where the decisions are painful and even ugly. And before leaving for Saigon and Jerusalem, this reporter cannot refrain from a further word about the President's very ugly reported decision to refuse additional planes to Israel.

Here again, there is much irony in the extraordinary silence of those who should be protesting most loudly, both in politics and in the media. These people have, in truth, muted themselves by their endless, self-deluding protestations that this is a lovely, easy, undangerous world, in which power counts for naught and all issues can be rationally negotiated.

Yet this strange silence changes none of the facts that make the President's reported decision so deeply disturbing. It is a decision you look at it. There are, in fact, two different ways of looking at it. The refusal of the planes that

Israel needs for survival can first of all be regarded as a temporary measure, mainly intended to avoid the dreadful row with the Arabs that would surely follow an affirmative answer to Israel's request. But even such an attempt to gain time and to blur things over is bound to be deeply dangerous, for two different reasons.

To begin with, it will surely be interpreted in the Kremlin as a major sign of weakness and timidity. Seemingly weak and timid to the Kremlin will surely encourage deeper, more direct Soviet involvement in the Middle Eastern fighting. This, in itself, is an enormous danger.

But there is another danger, too. For the long pull, Israel's survival literally does depend on getting the planes it has requested. Israel has no other source, moreover, except this country. And if you tell a brave man, or a brave people, that the jugular will be cut in a year's time, what is the response to be expected?

'Reasons of State'

The response to expect, of course, is preventive action before the jugular can be cut. The Israelis already have far too many reasons to give serious consideration to the preventive strike aimed to occupy Alexandria, Egypt, which has long been advocated by Gen. Ben-Zion. If the President carries out his present plan, those reasons will be vastly increased.

As to the other way of looking at the President's plan, it is still more unpleasant. No one can, in fact, rule out a presidential decision of a much more basic sort—a decision that for cold-blooded "reasons of state" American support for Israel must be tapered off forthwith. This country's material interests in the Middle East are overwhelmingly located in the Arab lands, after all. And there are plenty of people around Richard Nixon who have been stressing these "reasons of state."

And one must face the terrible fact: this will almost surely mean the eventual destruction of Israel, accompanied by a bloodthirsty Arab massacre of Israel's people. That, quite literally, is what the Arabs really want. And if American support is withdrawn, that is what the Arabs will surely try their best to get, with strong Soviet assistance. People of my generation have always said too many millions of Jews sacrificed on history's cruel altars. But that is not the end of the matter. Only consider the poison of guilt and hatred, of rage and recrimination that Israel's destruction would surely let loose in America. Think of our national life forever embittered, forever ghost-haunted.

Then those "reasons of state" are seen in their true proportions. And then the need emerges not to hesitate and instead to lead Israel's glorious fight and courage as the prime American assets in the Middle East.

The Big Business of Petty Chiseling

By James Reston

NEW YORK—If you want to get a line on what's going on in America these days, and even if you don't, it's interesting to talk to any big business man serving the general public.

For example, the New York Telephone Company, which serves the city and most of the state, knows something about the dominion of fear in America today.

Unlisted numbers are away up, even though you now have to pay an extra charge for not listing your number in the telephone book. Business in the public telephone booths at night, particularly in the high-crime areas of the city, is away down. More significant, an increasing number of New Yorkers, fearing that burglars will telephone before calling round on official business, are leaving the telephone off the hook before they go out on the town.

The department store owners and the airline companies in New York are conscious of the same problem. Peter Hellman reports in *The New York Times Magazine* that a professional team of shop watchers in New York insists that one out of every ten shoppers is a shoplifter. The FBI says that shoplifting is up 150 percent since 1960. The retailers in New York estimate the shoplifting take at \$2 billion a year in America and say that this adds 15 percent to prices now charged in the stores.

In the airports, according to our friends at the New York News, petty chiseling has become big business, controlled by the Mafia, which now apparently lifts everything except Boeing 747s. But the New York Telephone Company is probably a better indicator of the social trends in the country.

It is an easy target. It scatters its machines on street corners where it collects money, and beat-

ing the machine has always been a popular game in America. Accordingly, people who need money for food, booze, dope, or the rent, have been resorting in ever greater numbers and with increasing ingenuity to the art of stuffing the money slots with tissue, blocking the coins and then making the coin come out. The New York Telephone Company is now busy with long distance calls to Puerto Rico from New York and to assorted girls and friends from the campuses.

The telephone credit card racket is even easier and seems to flourish particularly on college campuses and in the Puerto Rican districts. Somebody gets a card number and arranges a telephone party with long distance calls to Puerto Rico from New York and to assorted girls and friends from the campuses.

Talking Longer

We ran into a New York Telephone man the other day who admitted that the public had a right to complain about his company's service. The company had underestimated the demand. Wall Street was using more and more telephones. The black areas of the city were calling for far more private telephones than the company expected. Everybody seemed to be troubled about something these days and therefore were telephoning more and talking longer than in quieter times, and the company was caught short on equipment and on service.

Even so, he was running into problems beyond the question of inadequate service. The New York Telephone Company's uncollected bills are now running at \$1,500,000 a month, compared to \$1,000,000 a month a year ago and \$800,000 in 1968. And the cost of wasteful and mindless destruction of public telephones—ripping out the head-phones, for example, without collecting any cash—was rising even more steeply.

This is not to be explained by the personal policies of the company. It employs 93,000 people in the state of New York, over 30,000 of whom are from minority groups, and over 16,000 of its 57,000 employees in New York City are blacks or Spanish Americans. But the telephone is a symbol of a public establishment, a symbol of the mechanization of the age, and therefore seems to be a popular target.

Somewhat, the telephone company is regarded by many not only as a rich, impersonal monument to power but as a kind of compensation to relief that never comes. This is why it switched from "information" to "directory assistance" because many people thought "information" meant information on anything—what to do if they were lost or stranded, or wanted to know how the basketball games came out.

You should sit in on the "information" telephone calls in a great city some night. They do not only ask for numbers; they tell something about the loneliness, frustration and tragedy of many Americans today, of the problems of alcohol and narcotics, and of the sad underlife of American society.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

A Nagging Doubt in the U.S. The Erfurt Meeting

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON—Today's brief in Erfurt between the East and West German leaders finds Washington in the role of proud but nervous parent. Some such paternalism has long been quickly deemed both inevitable and desirable here. But there remains a nagging doubt about the Germans' political maturity, i.e., their ability to cope with either success or failure in the venture now begun.

Outwardly, there is a great calm in the U.S. government about Chancellor Willy Brandt's first foray across the great divide of Europe to meet Premier Willi Stoph of the long-scorched East German regime. Though his is regarded as the most symbolic step yet away from the cold-war era, there has been no official comment by the United States. The bipartisan policy of a generation—demanding German unification by "free elections" and ostracism of the East German "puppets"—is being superseded without a word of explanation. Great post-World War II arrangements, such as NATO and the Common Market, may hang in the balance without a public murmur of trepidation.

Private Views

It is easy enough, however, to encounter some of the private reflections and concerns of officials here:

U.S. policy over the last 25 years has brought stability and prosperity to Western Europe, but it has failed to satisfy the German yearning for unification and the need for a more stable pattern of European security. Soviet power cannot be forcibly rolled back from the Elbe River and Moscow's Communist allies cannot be lured westward without Soviet consent.

The West Germans should therefore be encouraged to try their hand at wearing down the barriers between West and East; they could not in any case be long restrained from the effort. They are the foremost military and economic power in Western Europe and should be at peak strength for diplomatic negotiations with the Communists.

The timing seems generally good. Beyond that, the West German situation remains reasonably firm and reliable. Moscow wants quiet on its Western front to concentrate on the challenge of Communist China in the East. Washington remains physically a power and party to developments in Europe, though it may one day have to yield to domestic demands for troop withdrawal and disengagement.

Risks Involved

But there are serious risks to be kept in mind. Mr. Brandt has invested heavily in his Eastern venture and public expectations may bring him to some difficult choices between concessions to the Communists and political instability at home. Even if he succeeds in the early rounds by trading treaties of nonaggression and trade for more normal contacts between the two Germanys—he

may be slowly tipped by Moscow to conduct the bitter chess game between all-German unification and West German military and economic block.

Hence, the prospect of even gradual and long-term change is slightly uncertain here. For the first time in the postwar Bonn-Washington alliance, the eagerness for reassurance emanates from this side of the Atlantic.

For the moment, the West German chancellor has Washington's confidence. He has shown himself aware of both the political and diplomatic traps along the way and has proceeded carefully. But he will move slowly and surely.

Not Another Rap
Instead of a secret treaty, Rapallo through which Germany broke the restraints imposed at Versailles by an alliance with the Soviet Union after World War I—Mr. Brandt has pursued a policy that "starts in the West."

He seems willing to exchange trade and economic credits and acceptance of Germany's post-war frontiers with Poland and Czechoslovakia—and the recognition that there are "two German states within one German nation"—for a relaxation of police and travel curbs in East Germany, for more communication and cultural exchanges as well as continued trade with the East Germans, and for a livelier commercial and diplomatic traffic with those of the Eastern European countries.

The East Germans, who still seek full-fledged diplomatic recognition from Bonn, appear to be reluctant partners in the new contacts and negotiations. But their Soviet patrons and their trade-hungry allies in the East have been, for the pace, probably to test how much they can extract from the new flexibility in Bonn.

Russia's Motives
The Russians have long wanted to force—through pressure in West Berlin and elsewhere—acceptance of their division of Europe, Europe, including East Germany. Beyond that, they have thought here to be eager to reduce American influence on the Continent and to weaken the rival military and economic institutions of the West.

The United States, on the other hand, has tried by various means to enhance the independence of the East Europeans and to draw them westward without weakening West Germany's ties to the West. These competing ambitions are now riding on Bonn's widespread negotiations with East Germany, the Soviet Union, Poland and Yugoslavia. Also at stake, at least indirectly, are the overriding efforts of the United States and the Soviet Union to negotiate an arms-control agreement and a wider pattern of détente, including access rights to Berlin and eventually, perhaps, a mutual reduction of forces in central Europe.

Letters

Equality of Sexes

In your story of March 10 concerning the "Growing Wage Gap" between men and women, only one comparison was statistically worthwhile, i.e., female associate professors earn about \$742 less per year than male.

It is, of course, true that women often make less than men in the same position. However, median salaries of male and female scientists, physicians and psychologists certainly cannot tell the true story since the women in these fields are distributed mainly at the lower levels. The women have mostly bachelor's degrees with a smattering of master's. U.S. Office of Education figures for the school year 1968-1969 show that chemistry graduates were 62.6% men and 37.4% women. Figures are similar for other sciences.

Since women also tend to leave to raise children, the median salary figures given are only an attempt to compare a low-seniority, less

educated group with men who have a higher percentage of degrees and very seldom retire for 10 years in mid-career.

And let us have no more cautioning of young women against entering a particular field as suggested by Elizabeth Shelton in the case of chemistry. Young women should be encouraged to get the highest degree possible in their respective fields. When they do, the salaries will still be less than the men's but the differential will be much less than the misleading figures presented.

VIRGINIA W. LAWRENCE, Vienna.

A Question
Now that your readers are aware that Artell Bakerwald and Al Roman are one and the same person, is it not timely to ask: "When will he stop beating? Pogo would surely like to know." J. DU BUQUE, c/o musser, Paris.



HARD FALL—Two elephants are guided out of a river, near Montignou, in central France, where four of the beasts fell when their circus truck, its brakes failing, swung over a bridge parapet. One elephant was killed and another injured in the accident, in which a truck with lions was struck by the elephants' carrier and pitched onto the parapet and hung in midair. Rescuers worked it cautiously back onto the roadway.

3 Teen-Agers Held for Potting Tomato Plants

OAKLAND, Calif., March 18 (Reuters).—Three 17-year-old members of an Oakland high school gardening class have been arrested for growing marijuana plants in the school greenhouse and labeling them tomatoes.

The three boys were regarded as star pupils because of their devotion to the plants, police said after a raid on the greenhouse led to a haul of 14 flourishing marijuana plants.

Purged Soviet Poet's Widow To Publish Memoir in West

By Henry Raymond
NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT).—The memoir of the widow of Oleg Smilgovich Mandelstam, the Russian poet who died in Siberia during the purges of the 1930s, has been obtained for publication here this fall.

The 400-page memoir by Nadezhda Yakovlevna Mandelstam, which has not been published in the Soviet Union, portrays the poet's defiance of the Stalinist suppression to which he and other nonconformist writers were subjected.

It also gives the first authori-

tive account of their three years of political exile together in Voronezh, an industrial city in European Russia, after his arrest in 1934 for having written a biting scornful epigram about Stalin.

During this period, considered to have been the most productive of Mr. Mandelstam's career, he developed an architectural quality in his classical style that has come to be regarded in the Soviet Union today as the greatest poetic expression of the 20th century.

Rehabilitation Awaited
Mrs. Mandelstam, who is 70 years old and lives in Moscow, completed the manuscript almost six years ago. After Stalin's death, the authorities promised that her husband's work would receive complete political rehabilitation, but this was yet to happen. As for Mrs. Mandelstam's book, it was not accepted by the government publishing houses for publication.

It became known yesterday, however, that one of the typescripts of the memoir has reached the West, and it will be published simultaneously by Atheneum Publishers, in New York, and William Collins Sons & Co., Ltd., in London, next September. Their acquisition is regarded as a major publishing coup.

Max Hayward, a faculty member at Oxford University and this year visiting scholar at Columbia University's Russian Institute, disclosed some details about the book itself.

"The bulk of the work deals with the exile from 1934 to 1937," he said. "But there are also lively reflections about their friends in the literary world, particularly Anna Akhmatova and Boris Pasternak."

Sense of Humor
Mr. Mandelstam, who was born in Warsaw in 1891 the son of a Jewish businessman, came to St. Petersburg at the age of 19 after having studied in Heidelberg and Paris. His sharp sense of humor and an unbounded admiration for Russian culture quickly won him wide recognition in literary circles.

Though he did not oppose the Bolshevik revolution, his famous poem "Twilight of Freedom" both welcomed and dreaded it, in the thirties the frail, urbane poet became an outspoken critic of Stalinism. Unabashed in his satirical attacks, he recited the stanza about the Soviet leader ("After each death, he is like a Georgian tribesman, putting a raspberry in his mouth") in a friend's house.

This led to his arrest in May, 1934. Freed in 1937, he was arrested for a second time in May, 1938, and sent to Siberia, where he died a few months later.

20 Die, 59 Hurt
As Bengal Police Fight Communists
CALCUTTA, India, March 18 (UPI).—Communist rioters armed with bombs, guns and knives attacked police and anti-Communist Indian workers in Calcutta and elsewhere in West Bengal State yesterday. The Indian Army was placed on alert as the violence spread.

Officials said 20 to 30 persons were killed and 59 wounded in the clashes. Police used tear gas and bullets against the mobs.

The violence erupted during a general statewide strike called by the Marxist Communist party to protest the resignation of West Bengal Chief Minister Ajoy Mukherjee. M. Mukherjee, leader of the non-Communist Bengal party, resigned to protest the failure of the Communist-dominated state government to curb political murders, looting and arson allegedly committed by the Marxist Communist party.

His resignation forced the collapse of the coalition government, which included 14 different parties, and raised the threat of imposed presidential rule by the federal government in New Delhi.

55 Greeks Released
ATHENS, March 18 (AP).—The Ministry of Public Order yesterday announced the release of 55 Greek political prisoners held for nearly three years, since the army seized power in April, 1967. An estimated 1,850 political detainees are still held under administrative restrictions.

Woman Survives Ordeal in Britain After Kidnapping

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—A woman court official, who mysteriously vanished from her office Monday, turned up late last night 200 miles away—partially undressed and with her hair cropped to within an inch of her head.

She told police she had been kidnapped by three men, assaulted and driven around for 24 hours before being dumped from a truck on a lonely roadway.

Police began an intensive hunt for New Zealander Margaret O'Shea, 31, who started work as a probation officer 18 months ago, when her London office was found empty and ransacked.

Shutdown of Heathrow Off at Least One Day

LONDON, March 18 (Reuters).—A total shutdown of London's Heathrow Airport appeared to have been averted tonight for at least the next 24 hours.

A spokesman for the airport said: "We will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. tomorrow. What happens after that, I don't know."

He said the airport's fire department will be manned tomorrow by fire officers who have been keeping the airport going for the past 16 days during a firemen's strike.

The fire officers' union had threatened to order their men back to their normal supervisory jobs tonight. This would have meant Heathrow's shutting down completely.

According to airport regulations, no flights can land or take off unless the fire services are manned. The firemen's dispute is over their claim for an extra £2 (£4.80) a week.

But 12,000 other airport workers have a separate grievance over the awarding of a contract to the Canadian-based General Aviation Services (GAS) to handle aircraft on the ground.

The workers have threatened a 24-hour shutdown if any airline uses the services of GAS.

Meanwhile, nearly 15,000 dockers throughout Britain were due to resume work today after their unofficial one-day strike in support of full-scale nationalization of ports.

Yesterday, 1,000 of the dockers held a mass meeting in London and later lobbied members of Parliament.

Fire Officers Stay on Job

Passenger Flights For U.S. SST Not Likely Before '77

WASHINGTON, March 18 (Reuters).—The American aerospace transport plane will not be ready to fly passengers for at least seven or eight years, Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe said yesterday.

Answering questions at a National Press Club luncheon, Mr. Volpe said the plane, when developed, would initially not be allowed to fly over populated areas of the United States. It would be used only on overseas routes.

Noting that there were some who asked how it could pay in those circumstances, Mr. Volpe said that the Boeing Aircraft Co., the builder of the plane, would be selling enough to meet the needs for overseas traffic for the first four or five years.

"So you don't have to worry about the sonic boom or other factors for another ten years," he said.

4 Dead, 2 Missing In Italian Avalanche

VAL GARDENA, Italy, March 18 (AP).—At least four people were killed today when an avalanche buried 11 Alpine ski guides training on a course near Val Gardena in the Dolomites, police said.

Five guides dug their way out of the snow and rescued another two, according to first reports. Four bodies were pulled out of the snow after a few hours, but two more guides were reported missing. The slide occurred along the slopes of Sassone Mountain near the town of Santa Cristina.

he tried unsuccessfully to have seized.

Yesterday, Picasso's lawyer, Roland Dumas, said the painter considered his son's request "an insult." Picasso was not in court. "It is my son who avoided my affection," the lawyer quoted Picasso. He said both he and his present wife, Jacqueline, still profess "tenderness" for the young man.

The court reserved its decision. Mr. Dumas also opposed the claim on the ground that Picasso was still married to his first wife, Olga, at the time of Claude's birth. He argued that under French law a man cannot legally recognize his paternity of children born of an adulterous relationship.

Picasso also has a legitimate son, Paul, by his first wife.

Picasso Opposes Court Bid Of Son to Legitimize Paternity

GRASSE, France, March 18.—Pablo Picasso, 89, yesterday opposed a request in court by his 22-year-old illegitimate son for a legal declaration of paternity.

Claude de Ruis Picasso, born in 1947 to Picasso and his longtime model, Françoise Gilot, now lives in New York, where he works as a magazine photographer. A daughter, Paloma, was born to the couple in 1949.

Miss Gilot left Picasso in 1954. "You can't live with a historical monument," she said.

In 1961, Claude won a decree from the Minister of Justice permitting him and his sister to use the name Picasso.

But relations with Picasso and his family were broken following the publication of Miss Gilot's book, "Ten Years With Picasso," which

he tried unsuccessfully to have seized.

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Fanfani Close To Resolving Italian Crisis

At Least Two Parties To Join His Coalition

ROME, March 18 (AP).—Two of three key center-left parties to-night endorsed Senate President Amintore Fanfani's program for a new coalition government that would end Italy's 40-day-old political crisis.

But the left-wing Italian Socialist party postponed a decision until tomorrow leaving doubts on the success of Mr. Fanfani's efforts. The parties met tonight to discuss a five-point document presented by Mr. Fanfani today containing his program for the new cabinet.

Mr. Fanfani's Christian Democrats and the moderate Unitarian Socialists fully endorsed the document. They said his program formed a "solid base" for a new cabinet.

But the Socialist party was unable to complete discussion tonight because of the pressure put on secretary Francesco de Martino by the pro-Communist left wing to reject the document and break off talks.

Despite the delay, the Socialists are expected to endorse the document tomorrow morning. Mr. de Martino is clearly postponing a vote in an effort to round up a larger majority than the 60 percent he controls within the party.

After the Socialist decision tomorrow, Mr. Fanfani is to report to President Giuseppe Saragat on his consultations.

It appears likely that Mr. Fanfani will tell Mr. Saragat that a new government is possible. Mr. Saragat could then designate him officially to form the cabinet or pick some other Christian Democrat leader, possibly upon Mr. Fanfani's own recommendation. The Senate president is reportedly unwilling to head the government himself.

Death, Injury Rate Reported Higher in Small, Cheaper Car

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Drivers of small, low-priced automobiles are killed or seriously injured more often than those in heavier, more expensive cars, according to a study released in Senate testimony yesterday.

In the study of 270,697 cars involved in accidents in 1966 and 1968 in North Carolina, passengers in the Volkswagen bus suffered the highest injury and death rates reported to the Senate subcommittee studying auto repairs.

Twelve other cars "showed injuries significantly higher than average" in the study presented by J. J. Campbell, director of the Safety Research Center at the University of North Carolina.

The Lucky Thirteen

He also named 13 models that he said "are associated with lower incidence of serious or fatal driver injury"—all but one products of the General Motors Corp.

Cars involved in accidents producing the most injuries (in descending order) were:

Volkswagen buses, the 1962 Corvair, 1960 Corvair, 1965 Chevy-II, 1965 Valiant, 1966 Valiant, 1964 small Dodge, 1964 Valiant, 1963 Chevy-II, 1961 Corvair, all Volkswagen sedans, 1963 Ford Fairlane and 1963 Ford Fairlane.

Cars associated with least injuries were the 1968 Pontiacs, 1967 Buicks and 1966 Oldsmobiles, all tied with the best record—a rate of injury only half the average of all injuries suffered in the 270,000 cars studied.

Mr. Campbell said more GM cars are included in what he called the significant results because more GM cars are on the road.

Big 3 Similar

He said the big three auto manufacturers—Chrysler, Ford and GM—were "similar to each other in injury values, and tended to range from average to the better-than-average."

"Some of the small cars, the lower-priced cars, are the ones in which driver injury is higher," Mr. Campbell said. "This probably means that even more attention would have to be paid to safety design in these smaller cars than in others."

He said the high injury rate offsets price savings to small-car owners.

The figures were based on police accident reports from North Carolina filed in 1966 and 1968.

In another study presented to the subcommittee at the opening of three days of hearings, senators were told the 1970 American Motors Hornet is the most expensive car to repair of four popular small cars subjected to low-speed crash tests.

William Haddon Jr., president of the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, said the 1970 Volk-

Playwright Crommelynck, 83, Is Dead

PARIS, March 18 (Reuters).—Fernand Crommelynck, one of the most popular French-speaking Belgian playwrights, died in his suburban home at Herblay near Paris yesterday.

Mr. Crommelynck, 83, was born of a Belgian father and a French mother in the bohemian Paris area of Montmartre, and started life as an actor.

His most famed play, "Le Cocu Magnifique" ("The Magnificent Cuckold"), a satire of jealousy, was an immediate stage success in Paris in 1921 and has since become a worldwide hit.

Carrying on in this Rabelaisian style, he also won success in France and abroad with "Tropes d'Or" ("Gold Guts"), a scathing satire of material wealth.

Edith J. Goode

WASHINGTON, March 18 (WP).—Edith J. Goode, 87, a crusader for women's rights and for humane treatment of animals, died here Saturday.

Miss Goode was a founder of the National Woman's party, which was organized in 1913 to promote women's suffrage.

She helped organize a women's suffrage march through Washington the day before the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson in 1913. In 1918 she went around the country distributing literature and conducting meetings on women's suffrage on a train called the "suffrage special."

She remained active in the party throughout her life, and was a member of its board at the time of her death. Shortly before her death she had been campaigning on Capitol Hill for passage of a constitutional amendment guaranteeing "equal rights to women," as she had been since women were granted the vote in 1920.

Sir Cecil Ponsonby Talbot
PENZANCE, England, March 18 (Reuters).—A British naval hero in the early days of submarines died yesterday at the age of 85.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Ponsonby Talbot, who volunteered for submarine service in 1905, became famous throughout the Royal Navy for his spectacular escapes during World War I.

After active service from 1914 to 1916—he commanded a submarine in the battle of Heligoland—Sir Cecil joined the Admiralty as assistant to the commodore of submarines and after two years took command of a submarine flotilla. He was knighted in 1939 and was director of Admiralty dockyards during World War II.

Mrs. Sydney Preen

LONG BEACH, Calif., March 18 (AP).—The mother of John Wayne died last night as the actor was flying home from a film location. Mrs. Preen, 81, who had long been ill, died of heart failure. The actor, making a film in Cuernavaca, Mexico, took a plane for Los Angeles.



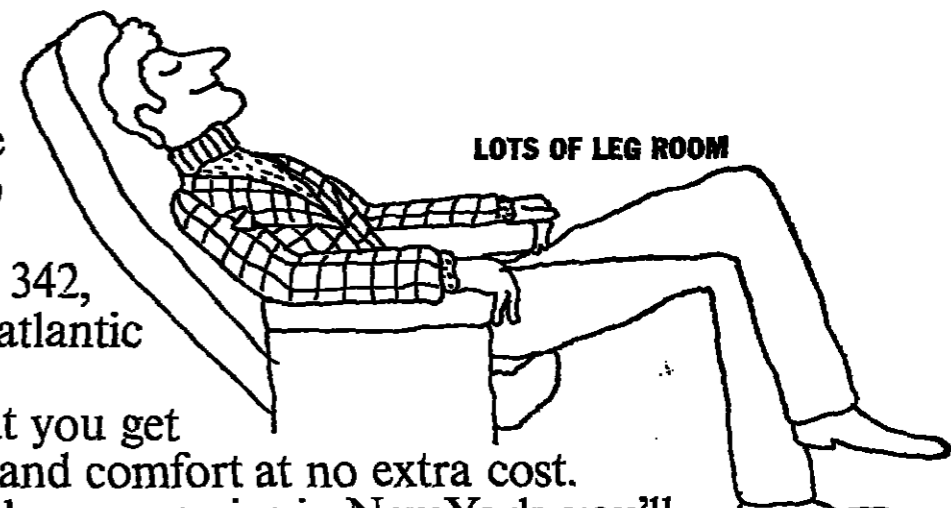
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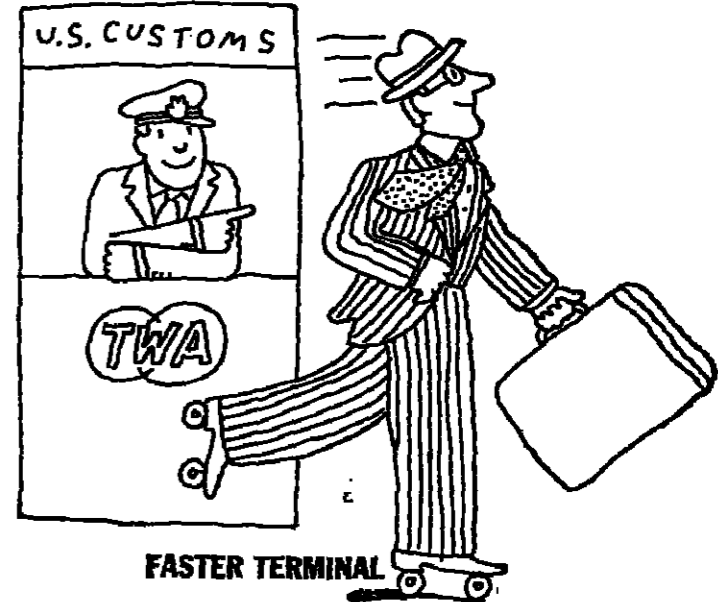
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75% True, Papillon Insists

PARIS, March 18 (UPI).—France's noisiest literary storm in years is swirling around the head of a former convict who has sold one million copies of a book he says is the story of his adventures.

Henri Charrière, known as Papillon (butterfly) from his gangster days in the 1930s, claims the book—also called "Papillon"—is the "75 percent true" story of his 13 years in the notorious French prison colony of Cayenne and Devil's Island off French Guiana.

He was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1930 for the murder of a fellow gangster in the seamy Place Pigalle of Paris. At his trial and in his book, Papillon asserts his innocence.

Two other books rushed into print since "Papillon" bombed into the best-selling charts last

August—it is currently still No. 10—claim that Papillon not only invented or stole much of his material, but really was a murderer.

One of the anti-Papillon books, "The Four Truths of Papillon," has sold 75,000 copies in three weeks and is three places higher than "Papillon" on the charts. The other, "Papillon Pinned," has yet to get into the top ten.

So yesterday Papillon called a news conference in a Left Bank hotel to defend himself. Flanked by his publisher, his editors and his prominent supporters, including movie director Auguste Le Breton ("Rififi"), he laid into his critics in front of an audience of 600.

Although no one actually came to blows inside the crowded conference—where newsmen were a minority among noisy pro and anti-Papillon factions—insults flew thick and fast.

Stripping off his jacket, Papillon cried: "I have given you my soul on a plate. I didn't have a secretary at my side to take down the dates of what everybody did and said when I was a convict. They didn't give me a typewriter when they put me in solitary."

"This was his answer to shouts from the floor that instead of being his biography the book was a novel, based on the experiences of other convicts he met in jail."

In increasing tumult, Papillon surrendered the floor when Georges Menager, author of "The Four Truths," shouldered his way through the crowd. Mr. Menager, who says he was given access to police and court files for his book, claims Papillon was a cheap pimp and police informer who really did shoot the man he was convicted of killing.

In his own book, Papillon pictures himself as a "tough nut" who had plenty of girl friends in the Place Pigalle, but earned his living as an "honest" crook. He was framed, he said, by corrupt police force and an inhuman legal system.

"Name your sources," chanted the pro-Papillon faction at Menager. "I am a newsman, not an informer. I don't name my sources," he replied.

This brought another uproar, which all but drowned out Menager's claims that Papillon tried to stop him from publishing by threatening him with his "gang."

The conference then broke up. The literary world agreed nothing was settled, except that Papillon and his detractors will undoubtedly sell more books.



SMASHING RECORDS—This painting by the 18th-century artist George Stubbs was sold yesterday at Sotheby's in London for \$528,000, reportedly the highest price ever paid for a British work of art. The buyers, Agnew and Sons, London art dealers, bid on behalf of an

unidentified client. The painting had been in the Picot family since 1765 when Sir George Picot commissioned it. The work records a stag hunt staged by Sir George in Windsor Park to demonstrate the hunting skill of a cheetah he brought from India for George III.

From Russia—A Ribald Political Protest

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK (UPI).—A brisk bidding contest is under way among American publishers for a literary property that is highly ribald, wholly novel and is regarded by experts as authentic—the first known example of underground pornography from the Soviet Union.

All the sacred subjects of the Soviet state are impressively lampooned in a work smuggled out of the Soviet Union entitled "The Adventures of Super-girl Otkryabrina." The work is in comic strip form and consists of 150 black and white pictures and a 25,000-word text.

The heroine's name derives from the October Revolution of 1917, and she is an earnest embodiment of Marxist-Leninist virtues, which she defends against an assortment of Chi-

nese, Cuban and other counter-revolutionaries in a sometimes wildly exotic settings like the Gobi Desert. At one point she is raped by a gorilla.

Endowed with an impressive bosom and a bottom imprinted with red stars, Super-girl Otkryabrina seems roughly modeled on "Little Annie Fanny" in Playboy magazine (which is among the bidders for first serialization rights).

Soviet experts who have studied the work judge it to be as significant in its own terms as some of the protest literature being published by Samizdat, the underground publishing group in Moscow.

Collective Work

Produced collectively by 150 writers and artists in a major Soviet city (not Moscow), the work has come to the West with some prefatory notes explaining the motives of its creators.

"We take refuge in the erotic to shelter ourselves from the allegedly beautiful Soviet present," says one of the authors. "It bores us, and it is gray, gray, gray."

Calling their work "progressive political pornography," the authors delight in joining crude sexual images with the sacred texts and phrases of Marxism. A maxim of the group conveys the anarchist spirit: "Reason and Karl Marx are reduced to nothing by the female arse—a triumph."

The manuscript was brought to New York by Patrick Seale, managing editor of Observer Books and Features, literary agency of the London Sunday Observer.

The Observer obtained the work from a young emigre from Eastern Europe who said that he traveled frequently in the Soviet Union. During his military service, the emigre had served as an interpreter to Gen. Alexander Illich Dodinster, a Soviet inspector of the Warsaw Pact forces.

Retrieved by the general, the young Eastern European traveled as his aide and friend to the Soviet Union. During these visits to the Soviet Union, he made contact with the underground group publishing political pornography, protest poems and other works which he later smuggled to the West.

The London newspaper subjected the collection and the story of how it was acquired to rigorous examination by specialists, who judged both to be authentic. Among those not bidding for American rights, besides Playboy, are Doubleday and Grove Press.

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Around the Galleries in Spain

Madrid

Lucio Munoz, Galeria Egan, Villanueva 29, Madrid, through March.

Or a ground of thin pieces of different woods, Lucio Munoz, of the Cuenca school, draws, paints and etches, achieving a richness of texture and color, in which the wood itself plays an important part. The subdued glow of natural colors is somewhat given force by an unexpected splash of red. His experiments with collage, print,

drawing on wood are seen in an excellent collection of his prints.

Vitoria

Viteri, Galeria San, Nunez Balboa 37, Madrid, to April 10.

This is the first exhibition in Spain by Ecuadorian artist Viteri. His main theme is the struggle between Christianity and Voodoo: he uses parts of richly embroidered vestments and small black cloth figures with strings around their necks to make simple and exciting compositions on large black or brown canvases. A newspaper book is pulled from a black abyss by a black doll; a black cloak is slashed with blood-red paint; a photograph of a hand is seen where the priest's head should emerge from his cloth of gold chasuble. The effect: astounding, beautiful, unique.

Barcelona, Galeria Kreidler, Serrano 19, Madrid, to March 23. Small sensitive paintings, abstracts and semi-realist figures seen through a veil, are simply painted in lovely muted greens, pinks, purples and reds—nothing to disturb.

Barcelona

Group, Attico, Via Becaria 7, Barcelona, March.

If nothing else, you can be sure of being amazed in this enormous basement garage.

From the Estate of George Grosz, Medusa, Via Babuino 124, Barcelona, March.

Apart from his inimitable biting 1930s drawings, and some rare, odd attempts at collage, here are watercolors made after the first impact of the artist's arrival in America: the soft feathery washes in total contrast to the subject matter succeed just the same: the glamour and splendor of New York are treated with marvelous insight and observation of detail.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY.

Milan Trade Fair

12 days of general trade fair 292 days of specialized trade shows

Figures speak for themselves. Here then is the picture of Milan's last annual May-April exhibition cycle: 43 specialized trade shows as well as the general trade fair □ 23,797 exhibitors □ over 1.3 million sq. yds. of display sites and premises □ 90 countries sending exhibitors □ 74 countries officially participating □ 4,280,271 visitors from 137 countries of all continents.

Plan a visit to Milan Trade Fair between 14 and 25 April next. Make a point of coming to the specialized trade show that covers your line of business.

The Advance Catalogue, listing 80% of all exhibits shown at the big April trade fair, is published every year on February 1st. Its detailed Index of commercial items is in Italian, English, French, German and Spanish.

Visitors' Cards and information may be obtained from: Segreteria Generale della Fiera di Milano, Largo Domodossola 1, 20145 Milano (Italy) or from the Milan Fair Representatives: Comm. Piero Lamperti, 4 Rue de Leningrad, 75 Paris 8^e 22-52-72-86.

Paris Restaurant Stars In Real Italian Cuisine

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, March 18.—Only three Parisian restaurants out of more than 300 listed in the 1970 Michelin guide gained their first star this year, and one of them (as was the case last year) is Italian. What this augurs for either French or Italian cuisine is anyone's guess, but Le Grand Venise is a noteworthy choice.

But it is certainly not noteworthy for the décor, which is partly tasteless modern mixed with a sort of half-baked elegance, set off by formula paintings of clowns and what has come to be known as "wide-eyed innocence." The result is purely Italian.

Le Grand Venise is a family restaurant run by Charlie Pipere, of Norman descent, and his wife Annie, born in Paris of North Italian parents. Her 72-year-old father, Angelo Lani, who first came to France in 1911, still works in the kitchen, although this is the sacred domain of the chef, Antonio Trincavelli.

A thin, shaky old man of genius, Mr. Trincavelli jealously keeps the secrets of his compositions to himself. As he mixes the stuffing for the ravioli Antenne, he looks furtively over his shoulder to be sure no one can see what is going on. Chicken livers and veal go into them, but not even the Pipereis

know exactly what makes them so tasty.

Homemade Pasta

The pasta, for the ravioli, as for any other dish requiring it, is made on the premises. It is deliciously fresh and light, to the extent that weight-conscious French businessmen who were discussing diets during lunch meal were not only observed to take up Madame Pipere's offer of more spaghetti to accompany their main dish, but afterwards continued with an enormous plateful of nothing but these ribbon noodles sprinkled with Parmesan.

Generosity is the rule at Le Grand Venise. As soon as the orders, black and green coffee, pickled vegetables and sea anemone appear on the table together with two enormous mounds of buttered and salted and the other just perfect natural butter from the Obereutes and hot, grilled bread. All this, like the second or third helpings of pasta, is on the house.

All the dishes are mouth-watering: preparations that make one want to order a seven-course meal. The brochette de langoustines, a la Provençale (showered Norway lobster tails Provence-style) sends up an irresistible aroma of fresh tennel.

And yet if the langoustine fruits de mer were the only dish prepared by Le Grand Venise, it would merit a star for the restaurant. The harmony of delicate taste sensations is near perfect. Between the pasta sheets are mussels, scallops, Norway lobster and squid in a cream, sauce, and the whole dish is gratified with Parmesan in the oven. The explanation of what this combination does to the palate is impossible.

There are two critical remarks to be made about Le Grand Venise. It is rather expensive, although it's worth it, and more serious, the wines are not good, but at all on the same level as the superb food. Among the white wines, avoid the tasteless Orvieto and uninteresting Soave, and insist on Frascati or Verdicchio.

Le Grand Venise, 171 Rue de la Convention, Paris-15^e. Closed Sundays. Reservations (533-49-71), there are not many tables, and be prepared to spend a little time waiting. The service is friendly but unhurried. About 80 francs (\$14.55) for two, including wine and service.

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three bed \$ 41-
four bed \$ 47-
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PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1970

Page 7

**EEC Officials
Fail Again on
Farm Accord****No Shifts in Stance at
Kafka-esque Marathon**

BRUSSELS, March 18 (AP)—After a 15-hour uninterrupted session, the ministers of agriculture of the European Economic Community members once again failed to agree on methods to curb surpluses of wheat, butter and sugar. They did decide, at dawn today, to meet again Friday.

Ministers have been repeating their arguments like a recording tape for the past nine hours. French Minister of Agriculture Jacques Foccart told newsmen upon leaving that the situation "is Kafkaesque."

Frederick Belegue, Minister of Agriculture, said at the close of the session that "ministers have been repeating their arguments for the past nine hours. The French Minister of Agriculture, Jacques Foccart, told newsmen upon leaving that the situation 'is Kafkaesque.'"

Ministers also failed to agree on a common wine policy. The French Minister of Agriculture, Jacques Foccart, told newsmen upon leaving that the situation "is Kafkaesque."

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U.K. Offers EEC-Oriented Farm Package

LONDON, March 18 (Reuters)—The government today offered farmers a \$204 million package deal designed partly to make it easier for Britain to get into the European Common Market.

Agriculture Minister Cledwyn Hughes unveiled in Parliament a four-point program involving in-

creased capital grants, price boosts for priority commodities and special premiums aimed at reducing production of surplus commodities.

Subsidies on fertilizers and lime were also included in the new government plan.

First reactions from farmers were unfavorable.

Mr. Hughes defined his policy as one of selective expansion. This was needed, he said, to save imports and facilitate British entry into the European Economic Community.

Choosing Products
By producing more of the right things—such as beef, pork, bacon, wheat and barley, the priority commodities—farmers would reduce the bill which would have to be paid when and if Britain adopted the Common Market agricultural policy, involving a system of import levies.

Mr. Hughes described the price review as unconventional, but said its incentives offered a challenge to farmers to increase production and thus strengthen their industry.

"I believe that farmers will respond," he said.

But initial response was hostile. Wallace Day, a farmers' leader from Devon, said meetings would be held to arrange a national day of protest among the farming community.

Government officials stressed the increased payment of \$204 million.

Jersey Standard Offer
NEW YORK, March 18 (Reuters)—Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) said \$333,000 shares or 97.5 percent of the \$333,000 shares of capital stock which were offered to shareholders have been subscribed through exercise of rights. The remaining shares have been sold by the underwriters.

Unilever, AKZO Plan
OS, the Netherlands, March 18 (Reuters)—AKZO NV subsidiary Zwanenberg Fabrieken NV and Unilever NV subsidiary Unox NV said they are studying the feasibility of combining their activities in the meat sector.

The two firms already operate a joint research center and pursue a joint buying policy, and are considering developments in the meat-processing industry.

Case From McCracken
The "essence of the case was made, on the record, by Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. It was consistent with what he has said many times before:

"If there is a Golden Rule about the timing of changes in policy it is this: that the right time to change will seem to be premature at the time... I think we have already built into the economic picture now the kind of restraint that is going to produce, once again with the usual lags, a cooling off of the present inflation."

The Golden Rule is nothing but the rule of economic lags—one which the administration has been emphasizing for more than a year.

Under this rule, actions taken over the last 12 months will continue to work in the direction of slowing the economy for a number of months to come, and the price level will begin to respond. But the "game plan" always called for resumed expansion of the economy, though slow expansion, in the second half of 1970.

Thus, under the rule, the time to act to help assure that expansion is now.

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In Annual Price Review**Philips' Takeover
Bid for Cable Co.
Is \$60 Million**

ROTTERDAM, the Netherlands, March 18 (AP)—NV Philips' Gloedlampen Fabrieken announced here last night a bid of about \$60 million on the outstanding shares of Nederlandse Kabel Fabrieken of Delft.

NKF specializes in the production of all types of cables, including those especially suitable for electronic purposes. The company has its own steel works as well as some plants for the production of plastic goods.

NKF owns subsidiaries in West Germany, South Africa and Rhodesia.

In 1969, the NKF turnover amounted to \$323 million. The company employs about 1,200 workers.

Philips, which announced a 1969 turnover of \$3.85 billion, employs in Holland and abroad, more than 350,000 workers.

Unilever, AKZO Plan
OS, the Netherlands, March 18 (Reuters)—AKZO NV subsidiary Zwanenberg Fabrieken NV and Unilever NV subsidiary Unox NV said they are studying the feasibility of combining their activities in the meat sector.

The two firms already operate a joint research center and pursue a joint buying policy, and are considering developments in the meat-processing industry.

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**General Mills
Profit, Sales
Up in Quarter**

NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT)—An increase of 7.7 percent in earnings for the third fiscal quarter enabled General Mills Inc. to lift its net profit for the 39 weeks ended Feb. 22, to a record \$30.81 million, or \$1.42 a share. This was 6 percent more than the \$28.57 million, or \$1.34 a share, earned in the similar 39 weeks of the preceding fiscal year.

The report yesterday of the Minneapolis-based food firm showed sales of \$768.4 million, a new high and 11.2 percent ahead of the \$691.07 million volume for the prior year's period.

For the 13-week period ended Feb. 22, net earnings were \$8.16 million, or 38 cents a share, against \$7.56 million, or 35 cents a share, for the similar third fiscal quarter a year earlier.

Continuing favorable trends, the company's consumer foods activities and its new fashion ventures were cited by James P.M. McFarland, chairman, as largely responsible for the earnings gain. The chief executive said these activities also contributed importantly to the 12.2 percent sales increase, to \$244.73 million for the quarter.

Food Fair Stores
Quarter to Feb. 11
Revenue (millions)..... 422.5
Profit (millions)..... 3.52
Per Share..... 0.48

First Half
Revenue (millions)..... 943.0
Profit (millions)..... 7.0
Per Share..... 0.86

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**No Aggressive Response to News
Big Board Gains Slim; Volume Rises a Bit**

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange edged higher today in a cautious rally amid some soothing words on the economy issued by top administration officials in Washington.

Market enthusiasm, however, was definitely tempered. As one stock broker declared: "More talk doesn't seem to be enough now. Investors have been burned so often in recent months that they want to see definite signs of easier credit, such as a cut in the prime rate or some overt move by the Federal Reserve."

Building-material and savings-and-loan issues extended yesterday's gains, but on a more limited scale.

Selective Strength
Johns-Manville rose 3/4 to 32 1/4 after climbing 1 3/4 in the previous session. National Gypsum and Armstrong Cork each added 1 1/2 to 22 7/8 and 32 1/4 respectively.

Among the savings-and-loans, California Financial was up 1 1/4 to 10 1/2 and First Charter Financial added 3/4 to 36 1/2.

Both the building and savings-and-loan groups were buoyed by President Nixon's move yesterday to free \$1.5 billion in funds as an

aid to the slumping construction industry.

Some Wall Street brokers expressed surprise that comments made at mid-session today by Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, did not give more of a life to a stock market starved for good news.

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead by slightly more than 2 points at noon, ended with a token gain of 0.53 at 787.95.

Gleams Star
Selected glamour issues scored gains as advances outpaced declines on the NYSE by 7.2 to 560. Motorola jumped 5 3/8 to 133 1/4.

Disney rose 4 1/2 to 141 5/8 and Avon Products ran up 3 to 163 1/4. Texaco, however, dropped 3 to 121 3/4.

Wright, the leading maker of chewing gum, fell 3 to 101 1/2 after losing 3 1/2 points yesterday. The company said it expects profits in the current quarter to fall below year-earlier results.

North American Philips, whose decline of 6 3/8 points had made it a big loser in the preceding session, slipped 3 3/4 to 37. Management has forecast a decline in first-quarter earnings.

Champion Spark Plug, off 1 3/4 to 25 1/4, topped the active list.

American Motors rose 3/4 to a new yearly high of 10 3/8 in active trading.

The best gainer among active stocks was Time Inc., up 2 1/2 to 34 1/2. Last month, the publishing concern showed an improvement in operating earnings for the final 1969 quarter.

Volume on the Big Board dwindled below 10 million shares—a rate that spells red ink for many brokerage houses—for the eighth trading day in a row but, at 9.79 million shares, was a shade up on yesterday's 9.69 million.

U.S. Personal Income
Gains at Slower Rate
WASHINGTON, March 18 (Reuters)—Personal income gains in the United States continued their easing trend in February, according to a Commerce Department report today.

Income rose by \$2.2 billion to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$77.6 billion, the department said. In January, the upward revision was \$3.7 billion.

Personal income gains have been on a generally downward course since the March, 1969, peak increase of \$6.5 billion.

Fed Relaxing Tight Grip on Money

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, March 18 (WP)—The Federal Reserve Board has relaxed its tight-money grip on the economy and expects interest rates, already receding, to go even lower this year.

That was the thrust of extraordinary candid testimony today by Fed chairman Arthur F. Burns before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. He himself characterized his statement—including assurance that the Fed would not permit a recession to develop—as "cautiously and moderately bullish."

But the new Fed chairman flatly contradicted a statement by House Republican leader Gerald Ford yesterday that inflation has been "defeated" and that the chances of recession are "nil."

"No, I don't think the problem of inflation is at an end," Mr. Burns said in answer to a question. "Nor can I say there is no danger of a recession."

But he assured the committee of the government's ability and intention to avoid either extreme.

"We do not propose to stand idly by and watch the current adjustment degenerate into a recession," he said in his prepared statement. "Neither do we intend to let excess demand for goods and services burst out anew later this year."

He repeatedly called attention to the fact that there recently has been "a marked decline" in interest rates, as well as a growth in the financial "aggregates"—measures of the supply of money, bank reserves, and bank credit, which lubricate the economic machinery.

"The important point is that the direction of these financial quantities has changed; their trend is no longer downward, as it was earlier," he declared.

Such a change in the amount of money available in the financial markets can only be the consequence of direct moves by the Fed. Mr. Burns drove the point home by saying that the recent reduction in interest rates would be "more than temporary," and that "this new trend of interest rates is of some importance."

Then, in answer to a question by Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., he said that a "rough general rule" that would limit the growth

of the money supply to a range of 2 to 6 percent should apply now.

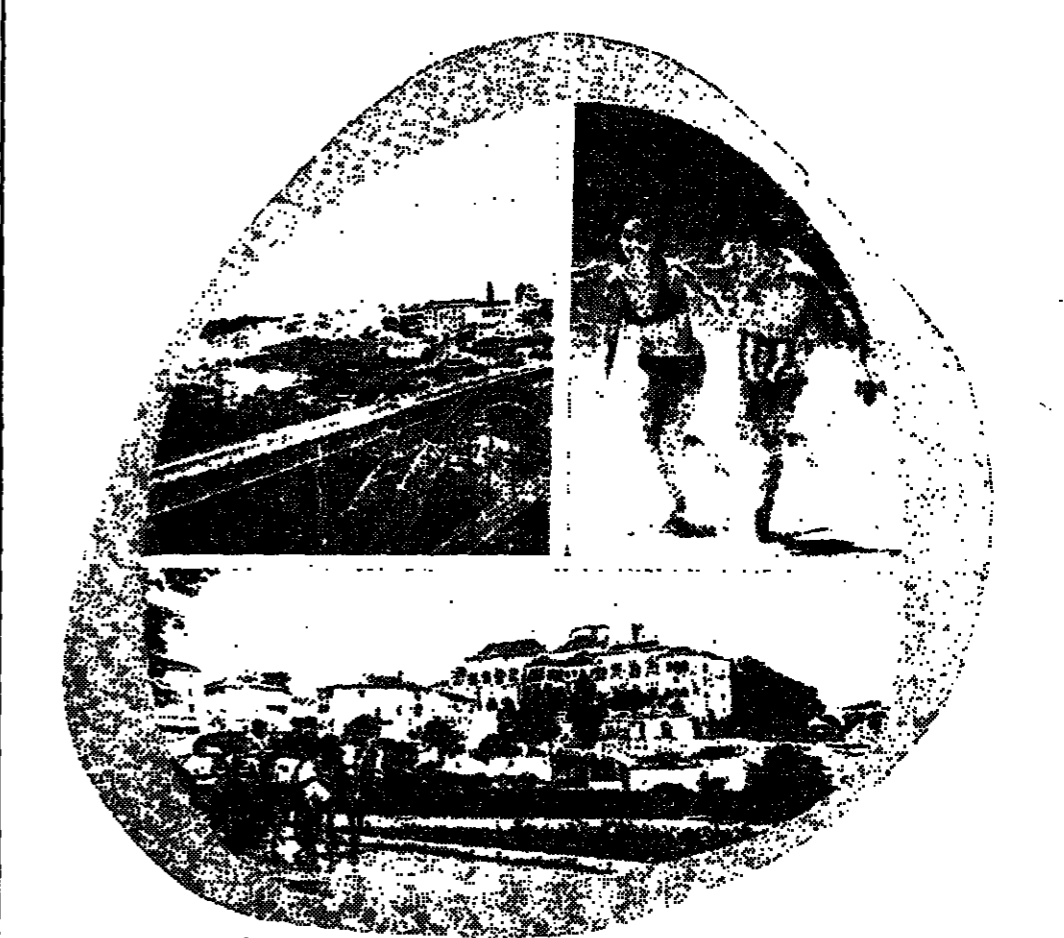
This is another indication of the shift toward ease in Fed policy, which had permitted no growth at all (zero) in the money stock in the last several months of 1969.

Mr. Burns also observed that he would like to see the prime bank lending rate come down, and he thought it would do so "fairly soon."

His general assessment of the economy was that it is going through a healthy adjustment, but that the situation needed the "persuasive and cumulative" characteristics of a recession.

He observed that the defense budget had ceased altogether in being a stimulus to the economy, and that this pattern should continue. But he was optimistic about a resumption of strength in consumer spending.

"We must be prepared, it seems to me," he declared, "for some relatively unfavorable economic news in the weeks ahead." But he offered the hope that while inflation could not be ended in 1970, there could be progress in slowing the rate of advance.

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That sensational climate... those get-away-from-it-all beaches... the lazy days... the lively nights... the colour... the excitement... the warmth... and those wines at such prices. But now we would like to let you in on the secret and invite you to spend the Summer in the golden Algarve (whatever the time of year). To explore the still-unspoiled north, the fragrant hills and valleys of the Minho and the Douro. To listen to the guitars and the sobbing songs of the Fado singers, the haunting song of Lisbon and Coimbra. To discover the romance of Madeira and the Azores. We have lived in Portugal all our lives. For us there are no secrets, and we will take you there, the trouble is, you may never want to go home.

CAN YOU BLAME THE PORTUGUESE FOR KEEPING PORTUGAL TO THEMSELVES?

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AFCA
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— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.						— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.						— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.									
High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s. First. High Low Last. Crgs		High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s. First. High Low Last. Crgs		High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s. First. High Low Last. Crgs					
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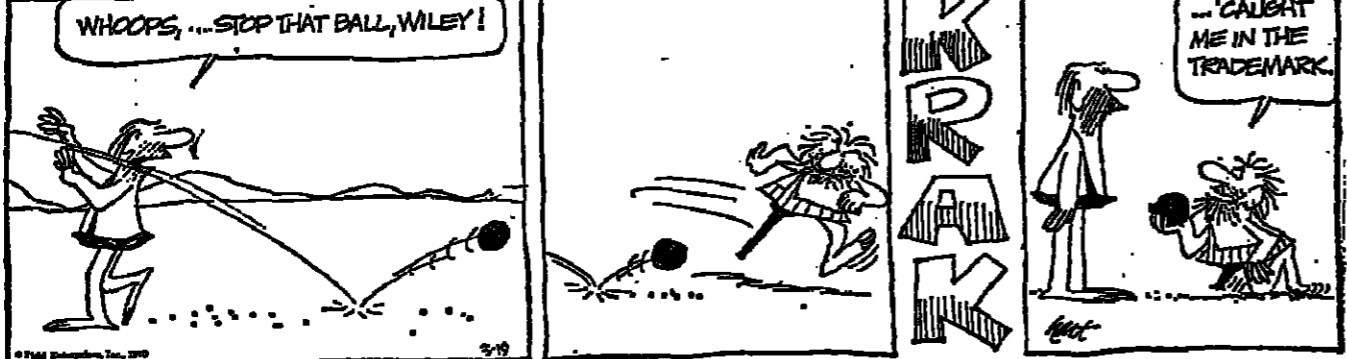
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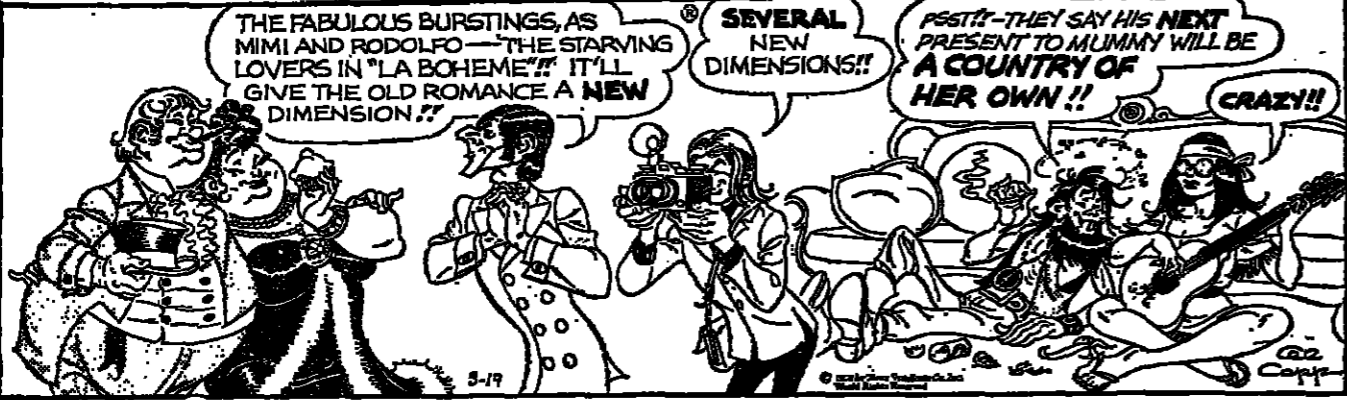
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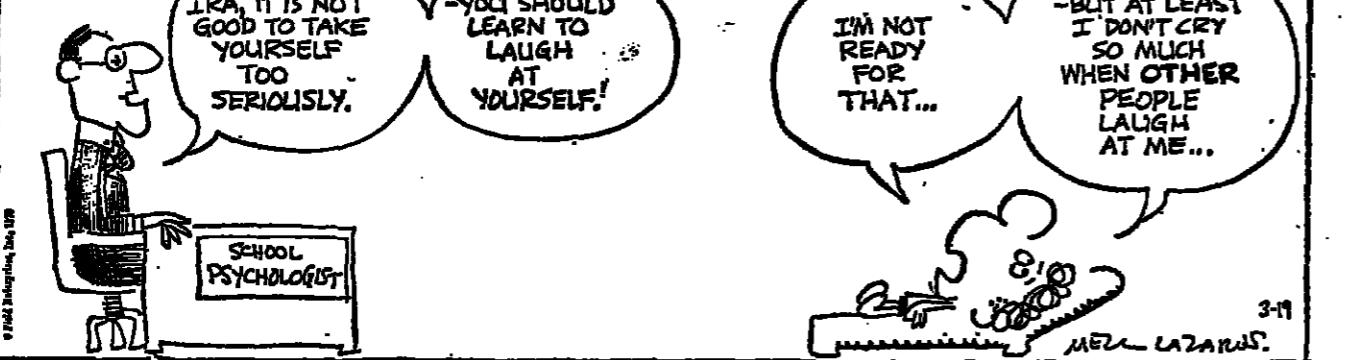
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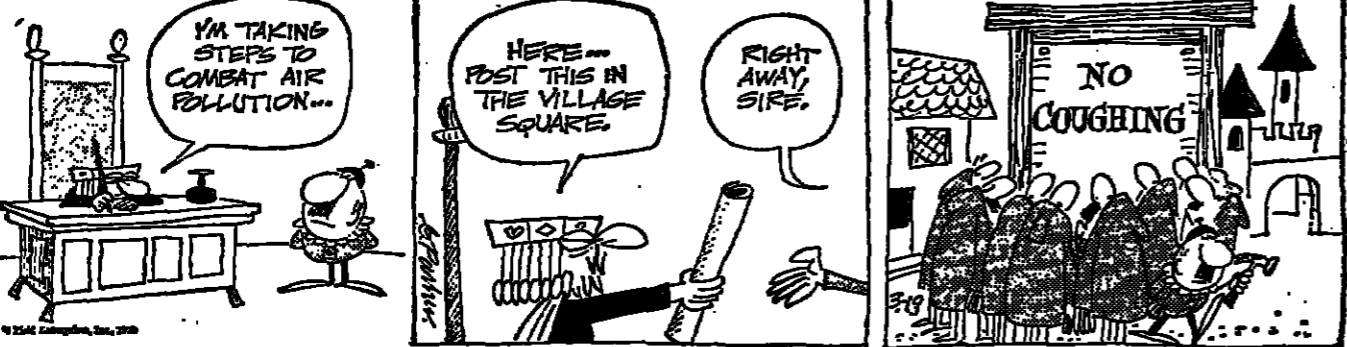
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BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Two women experts from the New York area increased their prospects of representing the United States in the next world team Olympiad by winning the women's team title at the American Contract Bridge League's Spring National Championships being played this week in Portland, Oregon.

The diagrammed event helped Jacquie Mitchell and Dorothy Hayden to capture the event. Mrs. Hayden opened the South hand with one no-trump and her partner bid two diamonds, using this bid as game-forcing Stayman.

South chose to conceal her strong diamond suit by bidding two no-trump, which denied possession of a major suit. The result was a contract that appears hopeless. The defenders have all the spades and the heart ace, and even if South gains the lead she cannot run nine tricks.

West led the heart seven and South won with the queen in dummy. A possible play was to continue with a heart to the jack, hoping that West would not find it convenient to shift to spades. This would probably have succeeded.

However, South made a quite different play, also based on the fact that West was likely to find it hard to lead spades. At the second trick she led the club six from dummy. East played low, expecting South to play the king, but the declarer played low also; she expected to lose to an honor in the West hand, and make a large number of tricks if West did not then lead spades.

When the club six actually

won the trick, South was as surprised as East, but much more pleased. She had nine tricks for sure at this point, assuming a normal four-three division in diamonds. She actually made ten tricks when the defense went astray later.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 N.T. Pass 2 ♣ Pass 2 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass

West led the heart seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

EGG ROLL CLAB
STOOP ARIA EMUS
GOODRIPAIN LERIE
TMS DAIME ELENIA
TERRITORY
SLOWDOWN ASH
ELEMENT PHI ASE
LINES CASIE
HOT HUR SPATIAL
LIKE TALENTS
WEDNESDAY
KASCO ORIAN ELD
AFRO PALMSINDAY
DEEN RICE MAING
RUS ODER YAK

DENNIS THE MENACE



"OH GOOD! YOU'RE UP. I WAS AFRAID I MIGHT WAKE YA!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VILEA

NUKKS

REMUDE

SEPPOO

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: FIERY PAGAN MOBILE IMPAIR

Answer: Where you might get mail in Ohio—FROM LIMA

BOOKS

THE TALES OF HOFFMAN

Edited from the official transcript by Mark L. Levine, George C. McNamee, and Daniel Greenberg. Introduction by Dwight MacDonald. Bantam paperback, 288 pp. \$1.50.

Reviewed by John Leonard

THE trial of the Chicago 8 (minus one) took five months and used up 22,000 pages of official transcript. Two young lawyers and a member of the New York Stock Exchange have boiled those months and that transcript down to 288 pages, to which the indefatigable Dwight MacDonald has contributed an introduction. The result is a sometimes hilarious, often disturbing and always engrossing slice of documentary history.

There are, of course, difficulties. The editors, not without a sense of the theatrical, choose consistently to emphasize occasions of farce and confrontation: to indulge, as would any playwright, those explosive instances during which Judge Julius Hoffman, and counsel for defense and prosecution, and the defendants and the audience reveal themselves in emotional disbalance. Much of the trial's substance is only hinted at. The reader never gets a clear idea of the government's case; details of that case as it pertained to individual defendants are omitted even from the summation by Assistant United States Attorney Richard G. Schultz.

Another difficulty derives from the nature of that beast, the paperback quickie, a premature child of yesterday's headlines. While it's being glued together, fresh dispatches arrive too late from the front. Thus Thomas A. Furan's cross-examination of Allen Ginsberg, alluding to homosexual elements in his poetry, seems not only immaterial (why didn't the bench say so?) but inexplicable—until we read of Mr. Furan's post-trial statements referring to "a freaking rag revolution." Thus the defense's hope for a hung jury seems in retrospect a fantasy, now that we have the serialized true confessions of one of the jurors.

Nevertheless, "The Tales of Hoffman" is invaluable as the first big chunk of official transcript available for inspection permitting us to experience for ourselves what might have been only partially perceived through reports in daily newspapers, news magazines and on television.

From the transcript it seems that Judge Hoffman was guilty of the original provocation. On the first day he tried to jail four lawyers who had helped the defense prepare pre-trial motions. He subsequently refused a postponement for Bobby Seale until Seale's lawyer recovered from an operation, and denied his request to defend himself. He ridiculed defense counsel, implying eventual contempt citations for them. He systematically mangled the name of a defense attorney, Leonard Weinglass, for five months, calling him Weizrob, Felzstein, Weinramer, Fineglass, Weingrass. He would not declare Mayor Richard J. Daley a hostile witness, nor permit either Ramsey Clark or

Ralph Abernathy to testify for the defense. His contempt citations before the jury's verdict, and his maximum penalties, denial of bail and (incredibly) assessment of prosecution costs after the verdict, add up to something less than dispassionate justice.

So far "The Tales of Hoffman" substantiates received wisdom. But what are we to make of a defense request to take a day off to participate in the Vietnam March? Of the attempt to present a birthday cake to Bobby Seale in court? Of the proposed "moment of silence" for Martin Luther King and the proposed recess on the occasion of Fred Hampton's death? Of the bathroom antics and the judicial robes?

Dwight MacDonald knows what to make of all this: in today's political trial, "as in the Living Theater and other avant-garde dramatic presentations," everybody gets into the act. The Chicago trial "is the richest specimen of the new free-form trial to date, owing to the ingenious tactics of the defense (and the judge's collusion)." Guerrilla theater, right? Attempted to demonstrate the bankruptcy of our judicial system, right? But does it? "The Tales of Hoffman" and later interviews with jurors indicate that had the defendants played it straight they would have gotten off. And their appeal will probably succeed.

Now, has their conviction railroaded the nation? Apparently not. Has it exposed our courts? A serious question, and both books are inspired at a crisis. What's at issue—if we let historians decide how Judge Hoffman got assigned to this case; why he tried to play Abbie Hoffman's game; whether Mr. Kumbler, against his better professional judgment, was obliged by his clients to join the scrimmage; what kind of Justice Department seals, such indictments, and who knows which secrets lurk in the state files in invisible frames of mind?

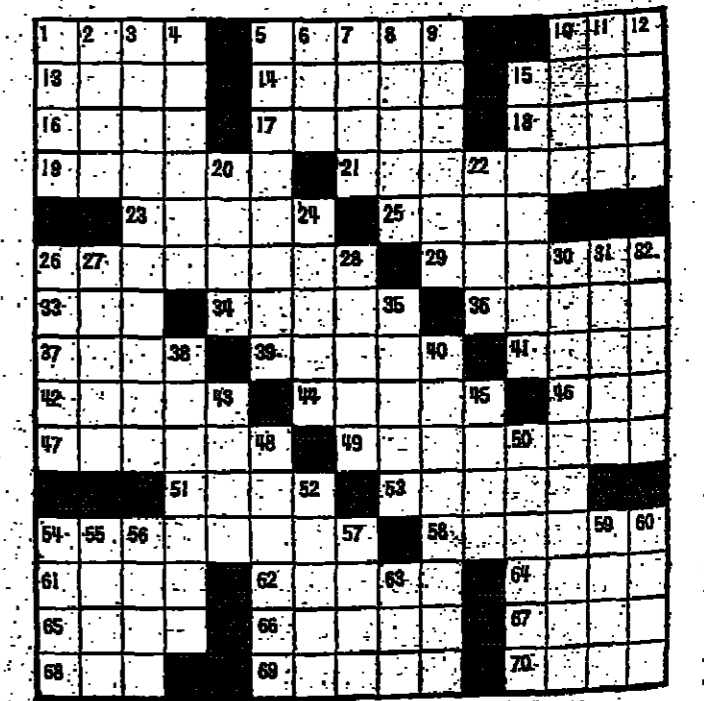
At issue is our idea of man, and therefore what system of adjudication best serves him. If we believe with Abbie Hoffman that reality is what TV shows us, or with Jerry Rubin that, somehow, computers will free us to do whatever we want, then institutions are indeed obsolete; we need only consult our senses. If, on the other hand, we suspect ourselves of demonic capacities, then institutions (political organizations, judicial systems) are necessary to protect not only society (variously organized) but the self (variously vulnerable and dangerous). I think even Jerry Rubin needs more than "free-form" protection against other people's fanged perceptions.

Mr. Leonard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS
- 1 Windy City
 - 5 Neighbors of Gateway Arch
 - 10 Ems or Nauheim
 - 13 Turkish regiment
 - 14 Like a good base-runner
 - 15 Clara
 - 16 Neighbors of La Guardia Airport
 - 17 Certain kind of activity
 - 18 Concerning Property
 - 21 Track athlete
 - 23 Strange
 - 25 Withered
 - 26 Kind of beer
 - 29 More heedless
 - 33 Ivy League
 - 34 Leeward island
 - 36 Tith
 - 37 Tumbit
 - 39 Started a card game
 - 41 Name on an
 - 42 Hermit
 - 44 Make a certain sound
 - 46 British version of inc.
 - 47 Follows
 - 49 Flowers
 - 51 London gallery
 - 53 Because
 - 54 Silly talkers
 - 58 Firecracker
 - 61 Reddish brown
 - 62 Bunches
 - 64 On the deep
 - 65 Hearing devices
 - 68 Fiber
 - 69 Blank suit, in bridge
 - 68 Salt and Spock
 - 69 Deficiencies
 - 70 Gods
 - 10 Baseball maneuver
 - 11 Farm unit
 - 12 Ruminant
 - 15 Marked with stripes
 - 20 Chinese sky
 - 22 Annoys
 - 24 Granular snows
 - 26 Mista
 - 27 Merry Troy
 - 28 Carry
 - 30 World Series time
 - 31 Superior class
 - 32 Does a tea-leaf job
 - 35 Blackthorns
 - 38 Early Germans
 - 40 Gads about
 - 43 Unfeigned
 - 45 Sea eagle
 - 46 Undergarment
 - 50 C through C
 - 52 Delete
 - 54 Scott
 - 55 Make like a lion
 - 56 Boat propellers
 - 57 Location
 - 59 Publisher
 - 60 Family members
 - 63 Legal degree
 - Abhor



Marquette Also Gains in NIT

Pete Puts on Show, LSU Tops Oklahoma

By Leonard Koppett

NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT).—Pete Maravich, who generates excitement, generated it in all sorts of ways before 19,500 fans in Madison Square Garden last night as he and the Louisiana State players survived another harrowing finish in a 97-94 victory over Oklahoma.

Maravich scored 37 points—still about 10 below his career average—but showed more of his remarkable shooting touch than he did in Sunday's 20-point performance against a one-point victory over Georgetown.

His passing and dribbling skills, made evident in his first appearance here, also drew appreciative yells, but his wildness and errors had some conservative onlookers shaking their heads.

Nevertheless, after LSU had permitted a 15-point lead to shrink to 2 during the last four minutes, Maravich sank two key free throws with 29 seconds to go. Then an indispensable rebound was gathered in by Al Sanders and LSU had won again.

That means Maravich and the others—once he has to say "team-mates" after watching them run around on their separate tracks—will be back tomorrow night for the semi-final round of the National Invitation Tournament, playing Marquette.

Marquette mopped up Utah, 68-53, in the first game, making its season win-loss record 24-3 and preserving its status as tournament favorite. In the other semi-final, St. John's will play Army.

Maravich had been disappointed with his performance in Georgetown and he expressed disappointment again after this one. This time he had more justification, even though his statistics were higher. On Sunday, he was naturally nervous in his Garden debut and played against a team that executed well a special defense that had righted him.

But against Oklahoma, Maravich started right out obsessed with

"putting on a show" and some of his spectacular moves, amazing as they were, proved simply unnecessary and led to losing the ball. The other players on his side, who haven't displayed any kind of cohesion in their two games here, didn't always help him either.

Oklahoma's chances were wrecked by the fact that Garfield Heard, its high-scoring forward, shot only three-for-18 in the first half. He finished with 27 points (taking 33 shots, as many as Maravich) but his early difficulties helped Oklahoma fall behind, 44-38, at half time and 69-54 before the midpoint of the second half.

LSU's lead got up to 17 points and it was 85-70 with four minutes to go. Oklahoma now was pressing all over the court and LSU, which never slows down play when it has the ball, suddenly found itself unable to get out of its own backcourt.

A series of steals and fouls brought Oklahoma to within 92-85 with 1:39 left. Sanders made two free throws, but Maravich, his leg injured in a spill but able to continue, missed the first of a one-and-one and within 15 more seconds the score was 94-92, with 32 seconds still to play.

Then Maravich made his two free throws and Sanders another after his key rebound on Heard's forced shot and it was over.

Marquette had no real trouble with Utah. It scored 6 points quickly, achieved leads of 16-10 and 21-18 during the first nine minutes, then pulled away to 38-18 and 45-32 at the half. After the intermission, Utah never threatened and the 20-point margin was reached at 66-46 with 5:25 left.

Dean Meminger, pouring in nine of his 15 shots from the floor and 10 of 13 at the foul line, was high man in the game with 28 points, but the other Marquette starters were just as important: Gary Brell, with 19 points and 11 rebounds, the Cobb, with 13 points and eight rebounds, and Jeff Sewall with 16 points.



LOSING HIS GRIP—Australian steeplechase jockey Ron Bettess parted company when his mount ran into instead of over the first fence. Bettess and the horse, Greengal, were uninjured, but jockey found it tough sitting later.

Hawks End Philadelphia Jinx, Increase Lead Over Lakers

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP).—Joe Caldwell scored 45 points last night to pace Atlanta to a 128-125 victory over the Philadelphia 76ers and increase the Hawks' National Basketball Association Western lead to 1 1/2 games over the Los Angeles Lakers.

Walter Hazzard's field goal with 1:06 remaining put the Hawks in front, 128-125, and Lou Hudson clinched the victory by making two free throws with four seconds left. The Hawks overcame a 12-point deficit in the last 1 1/2 minutes to score their first triumph in Philadelphia since Jan. 10, 1968.

Series 199, Bulls 102
Player-coach Len Wilkens scored 24 points, including four free throws in the final two minutes, as Seattle turned back Chicago, 109-102, and kept its playoff hopes alive. The Hawks still trail Phoenix by 1 1/2 games in the race for the last playoff spot in the Western Division, though, after the Suns whipped San Francisco.

Suns 133, Warriors 121
Phoenix outscored San Francisco, 28-18, in the final ten minutes to post a 133-121 victory. The Warriors' Jerry Lucas became the 25th NBA player to reach the 10,000-point career mark.

Knicks 123, Pistons 106
Seven players were in double figures for New York as the Knicks whipped Detroit, 123-106. Bill Bradley, returning to a starting role after an ankle injury, had 19 points.

Rockets 125, Celtics 117
Don Kojis scored 18 points, his best effort since breaking an ankle in a game in December, as San Diego beat Boston, 125-117.

Super Bowl Game Returned to Miami

HONOLULU, March 18 (AP).—The Super Bowl will return to Miami next season. National Football League commissioner Pete Rozelle announced yesterday.

The decision has made at the annual NFL meeting here after delegations from Miami, New Orleans and Los Angeles made presentations before the owners and executives of the 28 league clubs. Miami was host to the game in 1968 and 1969. New Orleans had the 1970 game.

Le Mans Start Is Eliminated At Sebring

SEBRING, Fla., March 18 (AP).—A tradition of 20 years—the Le Mans start—was eliminated yesterday from the 12-hour Sebring auto race.

Alec Uimann, president of Sebring, said he had been notified by the Comité Sportif International that Saturday's race must begin with a rolling start—that is, the 70-car field must be under way when the starter's flag falls.

"It's a shame," said Uimann. "They said the decision was in the interest of safety. But we have never had a major crash with the Le Mans start, and we have used it since our first race in 1950."

"As far as I am concerned it takes away one of the most colorful and traditional rites in auto racing," he added.

Under the Le Mans start—the name comes from the 24-hour race in France where it had been used for years but where it will not be used this year—drivers line up across the grid from their cars, dash to them when the starter's flag falls, start their engines and roar off.

Sebring was the only U.S. race still using it. With a rolling start the cars move off in their assigned positions, take one or two laps behind a pace car, then start the race under full power when the flag falls.

In one major driver change, American Dan Gurney was hired to drive one of two new sports cars machines entered by Matra of France. Gurney replaces Jack Brabham, the Australian who has decided to concentrate on the grand prix circuit after winning the Formula One opener in South Africa last week.

Exhibition Baseball

Montreal 4, Atlanta 2.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 2.
Los Angeles 3, Pittsburgh 0.
New York (N) 6, Chicago (A) 5.
Minnesota 5, St. Louis 2.
New York (Y) 6, Boston 3.
Kansas City 12, Detroit 4.
Chicago (N) 8, San Francisco 6.
Cleveland 4, Oakland 1.
Baltimore 4, Mex. City Devils-Reds 1.

Montreal 4, Atlanta 2.
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\$500,000 in Arrears
Pilots Lose Rights To Training Camp

TEMPE, Ariz., March 18 (AP).—The Seattle Pilots lost the rights, title and interest to their training camp yesterday, but E.E. Smith, owner of the facility, said the club could use it on a day-to-day basis.

Smith, vice-president of Pilot Properties, Inc., said he was canceling the contract because the baseball club had failed to comply with the agreements for use of the facilities.

General manager Marvin Miles immediately said, "No comment. We are still in spring training."

Smith had accused Pacific Northwest Sports owner of the Pilots, of being \$500,000 in arrears in funding the facility. The \$500,000 note is held by the First National Bank of Arizona.

In Tampa, Fla., meanwhile, American League owners told attorneys to "proceed with all possible speed" in getting lifted legal restraints barring a move of the financially-troubled baseball franchise.

Representatives of a Milwaukee group seeking the year-old franchise were waiting in Tampa as owners met for seven hours with league president Joe Cronin.

A surprise temporary injunction issued by a Florida judge upped league plans. Owners faced the threat of a jail sentence for contempt of court if they ignored the injunction and went ahead with plans to shift the team to Milwaukee.

"But for that restraint the American League would have given consideration for a transfer at this meeting," said Alexander Hadden of Cleveland, the league attorney.

Hadden said he would attempt to remove any legal barriers "as soon as possible."

In addition to the injunction granted in Tampa yesterday, there are two injunctions in force from Washington state courts.

The owners passed a resolution saying that despite the \$650,000 loan given to the club only a month ago, Pacific Northwest Sports Inc. appears to be financially incapable of continuing its baseball operation in Seattle for 1970.

The league did not close the door to the possibility that the club would remain in Seattle, but left it clear that this depended entirely on someone else who could afford to run the team coming forward.

In their resolution, the owners said that if attorneys are successful in having the legal restraint lifted and "there is no opportunity to transfer ownership on a reasonable basis to responsible ownership."

Dennis McCoy, 24, and Jim Barrows, 26, are the latest to leave the amateur circuit to compete in the professional International Ski Racers' Association.

A field of 45 racers, representing Austria, France, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Canada, Japan and the United States, will compete for the prize money.

McCoy's best finish this season was eighth in the combined at Megève, France, on Jan. 26. He left the team after he was not selected for the world championship squad. Barrows finished 28th in the downhill at Val d'Isère, France, in December, and then was sidelined by an injury.

2 U.S. Skiers Turn Pro on Eve Of Vail Event

VAIL, Colo., March 18 (AP).—Two more members of the 1968 U.S. Ski Team are turning professional to compete in the \$50,000 Lange Cup races starting here tomorrow.

Dennis McCoy, 24, and Jim Barrows, 26, are the latest to leave the amateur circuit to compete in the professional International Ski Racers' Association.

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Giants Get Good Report On McCovey

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP).—The San Francisco Giants leave today for a nine-game tour of Japan, the first time a major-league club has made the trip before the season.

"It's almost impossible to operate the league with 11 teams," said Cronin. "One club would have to have a bye. We were hoping some purchasers would come up in Seattle. One never knows. We're not closing our eyes to the possibility of another Seattle purchaser, but our hands are tied right now."

The entire squad is making the trip, including first baseman Willie McCovey, whose inflamed right eye has been diagnosed as a side effect of a drug prescribed for arthritis in his right arm.

Dr. San Kimura of the University of California Medical School prescribed the medication, and said McCovey's trouble should disappear before the Giants return March 31, one week before the start of the season.

Pitcher Steve Carlton, the St. Louis Cardinals' last holdout, signed a two-year contract and said he was "completely satisfied."

Commissioner Bowie Kuhn disclosed that voting for the All-Star teams is being given back to the fans.

The fans lost the ballots after the 1956 game when exuberant Cincinnati fans stuffed the ballot box in favor of the Reds.

"We had a very fine team of Cincinnati Reds that year for the National League," Kuhn joked.

The All-Star managers will continue their traditional selection of the pitchers and reserves.

"For over a year we have been considering returning the vote to the fans," Kuhn said. "I think we've solved some of the problems of years gone by. The ballots weren't distributed all over the country and we had problems with tabulation."

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR — DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT — OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — (4th floor, 40 Ave. Pierre-Louis-Sauvage — 2nd floor, 25 George-V) — Tel. 27-28, 28-28

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KUMARI

MALAVIKA

SHEHERAZADE

RESTAURANT MADISON. 100 Madison Avenue, New York 17. Tel. 2-67 22, 2-67 23

LIVING ROOM

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The Anti-Establishment Team

By William Gidica
WASHINGTON, March 18 (UPI).—A few years ago Jack-sonville University played basketball with a 6-foot-2 center. Its big games were with Valdosta State and Georgia Southern. Now its center is a foot taller, there is a second 7-footer, and tomorrow the opponent is St. Bonaventure in the NCAA semi-finals at College Park, Md.

Jack-sonville is the surprise of the college basketball season, the upstart, cocky, anti-establishment team in the final round four. It is a team without training rules. Its coach wrote his game plan for Kentucky last week on the back of an envelope.

Joe Williams, 36, a former Edsel salesman and son of an Oklahoma preacher, scribbled two formations, then turned his team loose. "It was Tom Jones who said, 'You've got to enjoy every second while you're here,'" Williams said. "It wasn't always fun for Jack-sonville."

"I remember walking the sidewalks trying to get a few people interested in our basketball team," Williams said. "I seriously considered giving away our tickets a couple of years ago. We thought fans might come for free and then pay a buck to get in the next time we had showed 'em something. We never did get down to making it free, but we had some games for a quarter."

Williams admitted a coaching crisis last week against Iowa when one of his guards fouled out. "I was caught short and didn't know what to do," he confessed. "We had to waste a timeout."

Improvising from the bench in the next game, Williams settled on a strategy. He told his four starters to foul out Kentucky's Altheimera Dan Issel by stationing a Jack-sonville player in his path only after being reminded of the strategy.

Williams is a thin, dark-haired man who looks as if he could give Jimmy Lasser a pool game. He holds a master's degree in literature, reads Camus and Sartre, and dreams of never coaching another team without a 7-footer, at least one.

Two of his other heroes are Artis Gilmore, the 7-foot-3 Baltimore, and G. Rex Morgan, known as Robin.

It was Morgan who called the Jack-sonville players to his room before their game with top-ranked Kentucky and told them Williams' "whole system of coaching is on trial. It's up to us to make it work."

Late Risers
"Williams," said a Jack-sonville official, "is a very liberal coach. He wants to keep the players happy and patterns the offense to suit them. Here he was against [Adolph] Rupp, who patterns the players to his

rules and puts the players to bed early."

Of course, it helps to be 7 feet tall if you're going to stay up late before a game. "They're very vulnerable," said Evansville coach Arad McCutchen. "An 8-footer would murder them."

Jack-sonville's growing image of a casual crowd gathered for a pickup game will be nudged a little this week. The little guard, Chip Dublin, has finally come up with a uniform to match his teammates. He was running around at the Midwest Regional with no name on his jersey and the wrong number.

It is Dublin's stereo the club carries with it and the volume was high for a workout at the regional, the sound being "Sweet Georgia Brown," when Rupp observed, "You'll never see that at my practice."

Williams, a bit more casual, was talking about his favorite player, Gilmore, when he said: "Well, he's averaging 23 points a game... sorry, that's his rebounding average."

Williams also said he would start Rod McCutchen, who is 6-10 and sometimes plays guard and broke a press against Florida State by dribbling between his legs. Starting McCutchen will deprive Jack-sonville of an unusually dependable reserve coming off the bench this season. He never failed to make his first shot.

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The Scoreboard

BADMINTON—At London, four seeded players were beaten on the opening day of the 60th All-England tournament, the unofficial world championship. Eustice Talbot of Japan eliminated 1968 women's champion Nya Tvedberg of Sweden in the second round, 4-11, 11-7.

Sweden's Jan Johansson, seeded fifth, was defeated by the former Dutch international who now plays for Denmark and was the losing finalist for the 1970 world championship. 8-21, 21-12, 11-3.

England's Peter Down, seeded fourth, was defeated by the former Dutch international who now plays for Denmark and was the losing finalist for the 1970 world championship. 8-21, 21-12, 11-3.

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